Case 1:11-cr-01091-VM Document 512 Filed 08/29/13 Page 1 of 274

D7ULLES1 Trial UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, New York, N.Y. 4 S14 11 Cr. 1091 (VM) V. 5 PETER LESNIEWSKI, MARIE BARAN and JOSEPH RUTIGLIANO, 6 Defendants. 7 -----X 8 9 July 30, 2013 9:16 a.m. 10 11 Before: 12 HON. VICTOR MARRERO, 13 District Judge 14 APPEARANCES 15 PREET BHARARA United States Attorney for the 16 Southern District of New York 17 BY: JUSTIN S. WEDDLE DANIEL BEN TEHRANI NICOLE WARE FRIEDLANDER 18 Assistant United States Attorneys 19 LAW OFFICES OF JOSHUA L. DRATEL, P.C. 20 Attorneys for Defendant Peter Lesniewski BY: JOSHUA LEWIS DRATEL 21 LINDSAY A. LEWIS 22 DURKIN & ROBERTS Attorneys for Defendant Peter Lesniewski 23 BY: THOMAS ANTHONY DURKIN 24 25

APPEARANCES CONTINUED KOEHLER & ISAACS, LLP Attorneys for Defendant Marie Baran BY: JOEY JACKSON JOSEPH W. RYAN, JR. KEVIN MENEILLY Attorneys for Defendant Joseph Rutigliano - also present -Annie Chen Emma Larson, Government Paralegals SA Frank LoMonaco, FBI Yeni Yrizarry, Defendant Baran Paralegal

(Trial resumed) (Jury not present) THE COURT: The witness take the stand. Bring the jury in, please. (Pause) THE COURT: Mr. Jackson, did you provide that proffer of that other witness we talked about yesterday? MR. JACKSON: I did last night, Judge. Thank you. THE COURT: Thank you. (Continued on next page)

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(Jury present)

THE COURT: Let me remind the witness that she took an oath to tell the truth yesterday. She remains under oath.

Mr. Jackson.

MR. JACKSON: Thank you, Judge.

MARIE BARAN, resumed.

called as a witness by the Government,

having previously been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION (cont'd)

- BY MR. JACKSON: 10
- 11 Ms. Baran, a pleasant good morning to you.
- 12 Α. Good morning.
- 13 Where we left off yesterday we were transitioning from your Ο.
- 14 position with the RRB, Railroad Retirement Board, going into
- 15 your job as a consultant; do you remember that?
- 16 Α. I do.
- 17 I'd like to pick up on that today if I may. May I?
- 18 Α. Yes.
- 19 Ms. Baran, did there come a time that you decided to become
- 20 a consultant?
- 21 Α. Yes.
- 22 Q. Now, in telling us what I'd like it get into is your
- 23 consulting job, but just finally, when you were at the RRB, did
- 24 you deal with any other consultants?
- 25 Oh, yeah, all of them.

- How many and what were their names, if you could recall?
- To the best of my recollection, Anthony Davanzo, Ed Yule, 2 Α.
- 3 Tony Orioles, Mike Flynn, Joe Rutigliano, another Mike Flynn.
 - Were they related at all? Q.
- 5 Not to my knowledge. They were both attorneys. That's all
- I can remember at the moment. 6
- 7 Q. Did you reach an understanding of what that position
- entailed? 8
- 9 The ones that were doing, were doing it to assist, they
- 10 were former labor union officials. Most of them were general
- 11 chairmen or presidents of their respective union. And upon
- their retirement from the union, they would assist their 12
- 13 membership by helping them sift through the bureaucracy of
- 14 filing for retirement with the railroad and railroad
- 15 retirement.
- Q. And with respect to the applications that those consultants 16
- 17 prepared, were those then brought to your office when you were
- still an RRB official? 18
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 What if anything did you do upon receiving those
- 21 applications?
- 22 I reviewed them rather carefully because, as I said before
- 23 with no disrespect, their knowledge of railroad retirement
- 24 was -- how that application was supposed to be completed was
- 25 very limited.

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I want to now transition to what I just mentioned and that's your job as a consultant.

The first thing I'd like to ask you is what if any reason did you opt to become one?

A. Well, I have to say that, and I find this to be true of almost everybody who's retiring, I was terrified of being I had just spent 40 years being busy and working 50, 60 hour weeks sometimes, and I was afraid of being bored. So I thought if I could do this for two days a week, it would keep my mind occupied and I'd be doing something useful.

The other reason was I thought that I could be better, I could do it better because I had far more knowledge than the others did.

- Q. What if any interaction did you have with the consultants that you mentioned just a few moments ago?
- A. The interaction I had was probably more when they were union officials and they came into my office for assistance with something, or I was doing something for the union like retirement seminar or something like that.
- I want you now to describe your job as a consultant.

The first thing I'd like you to do, Ms. Baran, is give us an approximate date upon which you began your business of consulting.

I'm quessing a little bit, but the retirement season doesn't start until a hundred days into the year, I think. We

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- saw that on one of the charts earlier that January, February, March, April, and May really didn't have very high retirements and that's because if they don't work a hundred working days in the year, they don't get all of their benefits to which they're entitled. So most of the retirees don't start until June.
- I think I probably started in April. I'm not sure. started in April of that month, that year, perhaps. And it was I was speaking to people who were going to be retiring in the coming or the next year. Sometimes people came a year in advance.
- And just to be clear, Ms. Baran, is that April of 2007 or some other year?
- '07, yes. I'm sorry. Α.
- Q. Now, if you could just take us through the steps as a consultant in structuring the business, take us through the steps that you as a consultant followed when or if you were assisting someone with an application.
- I don't proclaim to say this is what other consultants did --
- 20 Ο. Just you.
 - -- I have no idea what they did.
 - What I did was I would screen my clients on the first telephone call by completing a form that I had actually created as a manager in the railroad retirement office. It was an intake form getting their name, address, telephone number,

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their job description, their age, their wife's age, so that I could properly assess where their benefits would be and when.

And I would ask them, most of them would tell me that they were going to be filing for an occupational disability. So I would ask what conditions did they have that was causing them to file and if they had been seeing a doctor because that's one of the main requirements to an application is you have to have medical documentation.

And most of them would tell me then that they were seeing a doctor and this is their condition and so on and so forth. A lot of stuff on there, military service, which is only important to us and stuff like that.

Q. Now I'm going to show you a form that you may be referencing and ask you to identify it.

But did you have all these forms when you initially started your business or did you develop forms and information as your business, as your business developed?

- I developed them as I went along. Only form I had was the intake form.
- Now I'm going to show you what has been previously marked as B1 and we'll make it B1, B1A.

MR. WEDDLE: May I just have a moment, your Honor? THE COURT: Yes.

(Pause)

MR. JACKSON: Judge, just so that you know Mr. Weddle

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and I are discussing, these were handed to Special Agent Cuocci previously and I believe at that time they were marked B1 through B5.

At this time I'm looking to formally introduce them through this witness, Judge, and we're going to mark them B1, B1A, B1B, B1C -- yes, one document.

And the final document I believe the prosecution showed already, Judge, and that was Government Exhibit 530.

OK, your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes. Mr. Weddle.

MR. WEDDLE: No objection, your Honor. We're just remarking them because there's some duplication of exhibit numbers. So just to keep the record clear, that's why they're being renumbered.

> THE COURT: All right. Admitted without objection. (Defendant's Exhibits B1, B1A, B1B, B1C received in

MR. JACKSON: Thank you, Judge.

Q. If I could just show Ms. Baran these documents.

Ms. Baran, take a look at those. Take your time. Look up at me when you're done.

- Α. OK.
- 23 Do you recognize those? 0.
- 24 Α. I sure do.

evidence)

And what do you recognize those to be?

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- A. They're forms that I created to work with.
- Q. And you just mentioned what was B1?
- 3 A. B1 was the intake form. This is -- I developed this at the
- 4 Railroad Retirement Board. So I just adapted it to myself
- 5 because I thought it was good then; I thought it was good now.
- 6 It gets all the information we need to talk to a client.
 - MR. JACKSON: Now, Mr. Weddle, these are in evidence;
- 8 | is that correct?
- 9 Q. If I could just show you this document that you just
- 10 referenced, which is B1, could you just briefly take us through
- 11 | that, please?
- 12 A. Again, this was created for my office as a manager. So I
- 13 would instruct the contact to date, dated the day the call came
- 14 | in, and then get the name, address, and phone number, social
- 15 | security number, employee's date of birth, spouse's date of
- 16 | birth -- you see all that -- the maiden name.
- 17 | Q. Yes.
- 18 A. And then put the date they make an appointment for that
- 19 | individual up at the top and the time of the appointment.
- 20 | Q. If you could just, and it appears as though most of this is
- 21 | self-explanatory so we won't review it ad nauseam, but if I
- 22 | could direct you to the final portion which is the nature of
- 23 | the disability. What is that?
- 24 A. Well, that's exactly what I would ask them. If you're
- 25 | interested in filing a disability, tell me what the nature of

- 1 your disability is. And they were usually orthopedic in 2 nature.
- 3 Q. When you say orthopedic in nature, what do you mean,
- 4 please?
- A. Knees, backs, necks, all the -- from all the physical work 5 they did. 6
- 7 I'm sorry. And at what point in the process did you review this with them? 8
- 9 A. This is the very first telephone call that we're having 10 together.
- 11 Was there a charge associated with this call?
- 12 None at all, and sometimes it took an hour to get this out 13 of people.
- And when you say an hour, just take us through --14 Q.
- 15 Α. Well, you know, you see this part about previous spouse?
- 16 0. Yes.
- 17 Railroads have a lot of those. And they might have a 18 couple of them and they're all entitled to benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act if you're married for ten years. 19 So if 20 you do one wife for ten and another wife for ten, they're all
- 21 entitled, just like social security, and all that has to be
- 22 included in an application process.
- 23 Q. Now, if I may ask you, if we could move off of this exhibit
- 24 and if I could just look the government previously -- we're
- 25 going to see a little more of this a little later, Ms. Baran,

1 but for right now, this is Government Exhibit 530, that's

Government Exhibit 530. And what is this?

A. Well, when I was the manager of the railroad retirement office, I entertained all these people coming in to the office to assist others. There's all these other consultants, and they were all labor officials or they were lawyers. They automatically have the right to talk to us about their clients because they were labor officials. Remember, I said the Railroad Retirement Board is all about labor. So any time they came into the office, even when they were retired they had the

I, on the other hand, as a retired former federal employee had no right to speak to my office about my clients. So I spoke to the new manager and I said how are we going to handle this? She said why don't you just get your clients to sign something giving you authorization, fax it over to me and it will be in the file. She cleared that with headquarters.

Q. Who is she?

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A. It wasn't done just between the two of us.

MR. WEDDLE: Objection to the hearsay, your Honor.

THE COURT: Sustained.

right to speak about their membership.

- Q. Without telling us what if anything was said, who are you referring to?
- 24 A. Kathy Quinn, who is the manager of the office.

MR. WEDDLE: Objection. There's no basis other than

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hearsay for this testimony.

- THE COURT: Sustained. Rephrase the question.
- 3 You're referencing the authorization; is that correct?
 - Α. I am, yes.
- Were you permitted to speak to RRB officials once you left 5 regarding business for business purposes? 6
- 7 Α. No.
- 8 And with respect to any conversation that you had on behalf 9 of an annuitant, what if anything was required for them to
- 10 speak with you?
- 11 Authorization.
- 12 Do you recollect who took your job after you left the RRB?
- 13 Kathleen Quinn. Α.
- And with respect to having authorization to speak to Kathy 14
- Quinn or any of her representatives concerning any of your 15
- clients, what if anything did you need? 16
- 17 I needed a signed authorization from my client.
- 18 And was that the purpose for which you got one?
- 19 Α. Yes.
- Now, the government had previously, and we'll just do this 20
- now since we're there. If you and the Court would just bear 21
- 22 with me, I want to go through the process, your intake process,
- 23 but I want to take a slight diversion to talk about these
- 24 authorizations, OK.
- 25 Now, the government had previously introduced OK.

- Exhibit 1818; do you see that?
- 2 Α. I do.

- 3 And in 1818, it was a list of I believe 86 -- and I don't
- 4 want to misstate the record, I believe that was what was said
- 5 in the record, but the jury of course will be guided by what
- 6 the actual information is. My understanding is there are 86
- 7 authorizations.
- 8 And I just want to, without thumbing through all 86 --
- 9 MR. WEDDLE: Just for the record, it's not 1818. It's
- 10 18-B.
- 11 MR. JACKSON: 18-B.
- 12 MR. WEDDLE: 18-B.
- 13 MR. JACKSON: Yes.
- And do you recognize these? 14 Q.
- I do. 15 Α. That's all my handwriting.
- And do you recognize these people, again, without going 16
- 17 through all 86, do you recognize these as your clients?
- 18 Α. I do.
- And would it be fair to say for the sake of time that the 19
- 20 reasons that you got these authorizations were for the purposes
- 21 that we just discussed?
- 22 A. Exactly. I might address an issue that was brought up
- 23 earlier, that the date on my authorizations was months before
- 24 the application.
- 25 OK. Now, I'm going to address that with you right now.

- Hold that. And I'm going to address that with regard to a specific application, two specific applications in fact.
- 3 I want you to take a look at 14-A, which would be Anne 4 Do you see Anne Puma? Puma.
- 5 I do. Α.
- 6 Was that a client of yours?
- 7 She was. Α.
- And the date there is April 29 of '08; do you see that? 8 Q.
- 9 Correct. Α.
- 10 Now, in the application itself, it references the day you 11 can no longer work as July 29, 2008; do you see that?
- 12 Α. I do.
- 13 Can you address the purpose for acquiring an authorization 0. 14 for an occupational disability in April, however, an
- application reflecting a date into the future? 15
- The application is the final thing I do with my client. 16
- 17 do far more than that much earlier. We start our conversation
- 18 in April and we work together for several months before the
- application is the last thing we do after they're finally 19
- 20 retired and ready to go to railroad retirement. So I need that
- 21 authorization to be able to contact railroad retirement,
- 22 perhaps for some numbers off the system to how much their
- 23 benefit is going to be. I can usually get it from a few places
- 24 that they have it, but there's different sources and the best
- 25 source is always the Railroad Retirement Board. So I'll

usually go to them for an estimate or perhaps something they've done they might have a question as to how many months of service they have.

Months of service, everything is done in months, not years. And months of service is a very big issue. If they don't have that 360 service months to make it 30 years, they have 359, that's no good. They have to get another one on to make sure they have 30 years. So I had lots of reasons to contact the office prior to doing the application.

- Q. And I want to clarify that. When people originally contacted you -- and I'm sure everything is individual and you can correct me, please -- are they initially inquiring as to an occupational disability, are they asking for retirement advice, what are the nature of the reasons as to why clients would contact you?
- A. It was a 50/50. Some would contact me originally just to talk about retirement and benefits and to find out what they're actually entitled to. Others would call immediately and say I want some guidance but I'm also filing for an occupational disability.
- Q. And just along those lines, and, again, not at all to jump back or be disjointed, but when you were in the RRB, your job was not just for clarification occupational disability, was it?

 A. No.
- Q. There were a host of other responsibilities. What if any

- other things did you do at the RRB besides just occupational disability?
 - A. Retirement benefits, survivor benefits, surviving adult disabled children -- there's a list as long as your arm -- unemployment, sickness. It's quite comprehensive.
 - Q. And with respect to the comprehensive nature of the services that you provided for the government at the RRB, did you provide those comprehensive services as a consultant as well?
 - A. I used the knowledge I had from there. If someone came to me to do an occupational disability and in the course of conversation they told me they had an adult disabled child, I could tell them that they had rights and benefits upon their death for that child, things they didn't know. Some people were carrying huge life insurance policies to protect an adult disabled child when not knowing that they would have income for that child upon their death from the Railroad Retirement Board. Just like social security. That's the same as social security.
 - Q. Ms. Baran, if you bear with me, just one other question regarding your authorizations and this issue before getting back to your intake process as a consultant.
 - If I could just show you 14-B, Government Exhibit 14-B, what is that?
- 24 | A. It's an authorization form.
- 25 | Q. And that is from?

- Bruce Albano. Α.
- Now, the date there is June 12 of '08; is that correct? 2 Q.
- 3 It is. Α.

- 4 However, the application itself, it looks like the date Q.
- 5 here is July 30 of 2008?
- Α. Mm-hmm. 6
- 7 Can you address that, please?
- He came to me in June and we didn't do an application until 8
- 9 July.
- 10 Q. Now, with regard to an occupational disability and when you
- 11 become eligible to apply for one, when is that?
- 12 A. You cannot apply for a disability until you are no longer
- 13 working. So it has to be the day after your retirement.
- 14 Q. Ms. Baran, that concludes my questions regarding the
- authorization forms. 15
- I would now like to move back into as part of the 16
- 17 intake process, along with the authorization forms, were there
- other items as well that you asked for or requested in doing an 18
- intake? 19
- 20 Α. OK.
- 21 I would like to show you what I just showed you, but I'd
- 22 like to show it to you on the screen, OK.
- 23 Α. OK.
- 24 Ο. I'm going to show you B1A. What is that?
- 25 Immediately following that telephone conversation where I Α.

- did the intake of information, I would establish in that 1
- 2 conversation, I would have made an appointment with the
- 3 individual to come and see me, preferably with their spouse,
- and I would send them this letter telling them when the 4
- 5 appointment was and all the things I'd like for them to bring
- 6 with them so that I could properly help them.
- 7 Q. Ms. Baran, I know it's a compound question, but just for
- the sake of time, this indicates July 29 of 2010; do you see 8
- 9 that?
- 10 Α. I do.
- 11 Is that demonstrative, in other words, did you put the
- 12 date, is that date the date that everyone came to see you?
- 13 Of course not. Α.
- 14 So this is just an example of what you would do?
- Exactly. 15 Α.

- OK. And you also, just to clarify, asked someone about, 16
- 17 you would ask them about their spouse.
 - What's the relevance of having information about who
- 19 their spouse is?
- 20 A. Well, I wasn't just doing disabilities. I was guiding them
- 21 through their entire retirement process and their wife is a big
- 22 part of that process. She's eligible for benefits. He or she
- 23 is eligible for benefits based on their work at the railroad as
- 24 well. So they need to know about all of that if they're going
- 25 to make the proper decisions in when to retire, how much

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- 1 insurance to have. It's a very in-depth process.
- Q. And if I could just ask you, among the many things that it lists there it says \$200 cash or bank check. It says bring
- 4 \$200 cash or bank check.
 - What if any reason did you require people who consulted with you to bring either cash or bank check?
- 7 A. Well, I have two personal checks. I still have them. They bounced.
 - Q. OK. Is that the reason that you require that?
- 10 A. They could come spend two hours with me, pick my brain,
- 11 have all the information they need, give me a check, and if
- 12 | it's no good I have no recourse. I can't go after them. I'm
- 13 | not a corporation.
- 14 Q. Now, this says \$200. But my understanding is that you were
- 15 charging more than this; is that right?
- 16 A. \$200 was just for retirement counseling.
- 17 Q. Now, could you please explain to the jury the distinction
- 18 between \$200 and any other money that you charged?
- 19 A. This is what I really wanted to do. I wanted to get people
- 20 | through the retirement process successfully without making any
- 21 mistakes, without costing themselves a whole lot of money for
- 22 | being ignorant. This is what I wanted to do. But in the
- 23 | interim, they wanted me also to do the disabilities. But this
- 24 | is where -- this is the love of my life. I enjoyed explaining
- 25 | the retirement system to them. So I did it for \$200 and there

- Baran direct
- was probably -- I even did some over the phone and those checks 1 didn't bounce. 2
- 3 Did or did not? 0.
- Did not. They would send me a check and say, you know, I 4 Α.
- 5 said when it clears, we'll make an appointment to talk on the
- phone. But I did this for about an hour and a half to two 6
- 7 hours with them and their spouse. And if they didn't want to
- go any further, that's all I charged them. 8
- 9 Q. Now, there was, in the event they did want to go further,
- 10 what did you charge them then?
- 11 The same price everybody else was, which was \$1,200 at the
- 12 time.
- 13 Was that in addition to the 200?
- 14 Α. Yes.
- 15 Q. Or another --
- Because there was a lot of additional work. It was a 16
- 17 separate thing.
- 18 Now, with regard to that money, was that the same protocol
- 19 as far as cash, bank check? Explain how that would work.
- 20 Yeah, I did not accept personal checks. Α.
- 21 And again --Q.
- 22 Α. Anymore.
- 23 I'm sorry? 0.
- 24 Α. I did not anymore.
- 25 Now, with regard to, again, the basis in reason for you

Baran - direct

- 1 asking for cash or a bank check as opposed to a personal check, and we're referring to the \$1,200 fee now, what was the reason 2 3 for that?
 - Α. I didn't have --
 - THE COURT: Asked and answered.
 - Was that reason consistent with this? 0.
- 7 Α. Yes.

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- Just to get to the point. 8 Q.
- 9 Α. Yes.
- 10 Moving off of this, if I could just show you, which I
- 11 already did show you, but I'd like to show you on the screen
- 12 here B1B. What is this?
- 13 This is the two-hour conversation. Α.
- 14 Tell us about the two-hour conversation, but not in two Q.
- 15 hours.
- I will not bore you to death, but I explained to them on 16
- 17 the right side under No. 1 that they had a Long Island Railroad
- 18 pension. It was state funded, it was a private pension. And
- 19 in big capital letters it had no cost of living adjustment.
- 20 Big issue.
- 21 Was that what the COLA stands for? Q.
- 22 A. Cost of living adjustments. And because it has no cost of
- 23 living adjustments, you're losing approximately 2.5 percent
- 24 earn -- spending power on it every year. People have to be
- 25 aware of that when they're retiring or they're going to make

financial mistakes.

You pay only federal tax on it because it's a state pension. You don't pay state tax. People think that's a big deal, but it isn't because one of the things you deduct on your federal taxes is the state taxes you pay. So it comes back to you. Again, I kept telling them that there was no state tax. They paid only federal tax.

And then I would tell them when it was effective and then when it would be paid to them. It was retroactive, but it took three months for the railroad to pay a first check. And their first question would always be oh, my God, how do I survive for three months. And I would explain that. It's a long explanation. You don't need to have it, I'm sure.

- Q. And, Ms. Baran, just cutting to the chase regarding what we see here in this exhibit, did you explain -- you explained what you just stated as to the left side, the Long Island Railroad.
- A. And then I explained the right side. That's railroad retirement.
- Q. And you explained not only the railroad retirement and everything listed, but I see it indicates monthly, it has tier one, tier two?
- A. Railroad retirement has two different taxes. Mostly you worked under social security and you paid something called FICA tax. It was 7.65 percent of your salary every week. Well, railroaders pay that exact same tax but they call it tier one.

exactly anymore.

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They also pay an additional tax, a tier two tax, which was 4.9 percent up until recently. I believe it's gone down to three point something. I'm out of the game so I don't know

But so the tier one gets a cost of living, just like social security does. The tier two only gets one third of the cost of living, an average of about .9 percent a year. Again, they have to know this. Half of their income gets no cost of living; the other half has a portion of it that also doesn't get a full cost of living.

- And, again, just cutting to the chase, it indicates a total there. Would you total that for the employee?
- I would. Α.
 - And in regard to the left side where it say says monthly and it has a dollar sign there --
 - A. Depending on what their estimate was, I would put that in there and I would give them a picture of what their income was going to be.
 - Q. And just moving on, do you see where it says combined income, without going exactly through what you did, would you make those calculations?
 - Exactly. That's what I would do.

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- There is a second page of this document, too. Could you just briefly explain, without going through the entirety of it, the nature and purpose of page 2.
- This is really ugly. Α. OK.

Forgive me for boring you.

I would take that tier 1 and tier 2 and I would calculate, no overtime. It goes up annually with the cost of living adjustment. By the time they are age 65 I would give them the amount -- let's say a \$2500 Railroad Retirement benefit to go up to as much as \$3600 by the time they are 65, maybe more.

Half of that at the age of 65. Half of that, let's say half of 36 is 1800, half of that comes off their private pension when they are 65. So that pension takes a crashing dive at 65 years old.

- Just moving on, as we see here, it says leaving you a Long Island pension. Would you calculate what the pension was? A. Yes. That is if you don't take a survivor option. If you take a survivor option, forgive me again for boring you, there is a 30 percent reduction in your pension at age 65, if you take a survivor option. This survivor option was written into
- the pension by very well-meaning union officials. They were not actuarials. They didn't know what they were doing when they did this back in 1974 I think it was. So it is not a very good survivor option.

As a matter of fact, it is more like a stickup without a gun. So I try and guide my clients, if they are healthy enough to take survivor -- forgive me -- term life insurance, which is far less expensive, and not take the survivor option because they are going to get beat up enough with just the Railroad Retirement offset. If they take this survivor offset as well, they actually wind up not leaving their survivor very much money. It would be minimal.

- Q. As far as the recommendations there go, these are just recommendations that you included?
- A. I got this from my own financial adviser, and I thought it was such a good idea, I did it. I thought I could pass it on to my clients.

If you could work yourself, your system together that you get your pension paid off by the time -- your mortgage paid off by the time you are 65, then when that Long Island pension comes crashing down, you won't feel it so much.

I actually made them go to their mortgage companies and find out how much extra they could pay every month just to make sure that mortgage was paid. A lot of people have remortgaged their homes. And they still have mortgages by the time they are 65.

So, saving to offset the cost of living, saving is never a bad idea. Insurance instead of survivor option has always been my claim to fame. Of course, they have a 401 or a

457 at the railroad. I told them, you know, that railroad 401 1 is being taken care of by somebody who doesn't have your best 2 3 interests at heart. Understand you are eligible to roll it 4 over when you retire. You should do so and give it to a 5 financial adviser or somebody who has your best interest at

heart.

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Q. Ms. Baran, before moving on or off of the intake process that you followed I just want to show you briefly two other forms.

That would be B1C. What is this, please.

- After I have had their --
- 12 Q. I'm sorry. Excuse me. I'm sorry.
- 13 Α. Sure.
- 14 My assistant points out that I missed a page. Q.
- 15 Α. Oh, we missed a page. OK.
- Without going over anything, really anything related to 16 17 this page, you see where it says spousal and survivor benefits?
- 18 A. Since I am telling them not to take a survivor option at
- 19 the Long Island Rail Road, I do give them the good news that
- 20 they do have a free -- they paid taxes for it all their life --
- 21 survivor benefits for their spouse and Railroad Retirement and
- 22 I tell them how much it is and I also give them an estimate of
- 23 what their spouse's will be at 60 or 62.
- 24 That is the purpose of this portion of the form?
- 25 That's the purpose, yeah. Α.

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- This is pretty much self-explanatory, the benefit that's listed.
 - Everything I just said to them is in that. Yes.
 - Q. OK. Thank you.
 - Now, Ms. Baran, I would just like to show you briefly B1C. "For your disability appointment date please bring with you" --
 - A. After we spend two hours together and their heads are spinning, they say to me I want to retire next year on a disability. I say, OK, then let's make an appointment to do that. And that's what I do.

Sometimes I make these appointments five, six months in advance because they know when they want to retire and they know when they are going to want to come and see me. So they have an opportunity to take this time now to gather together, they might have to go looking for a marriage certificate or birth certificates, and they need to have medical reports from their doctors. This will give them time to realize that they have to go out and ask their doctors for them.

- Q. Again, I don't want to requrgitate, so I won't. We are leaving this form now. At the end it says cash or bank check, \$1200.
- 23 Right. Α.
- 24 That is what you talked about, right? Ο.
- 25 Α. Yes.

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- I want to show you the final form, B1D. What is this?
- Well, that's the statement that they should be getting at Α. the Railroad Retirement Board when they file this application.

But because I know this, I choose to tell them to them myself.

The normal processing time for an application is three to five months. They will most likely be required to go to a Railroad Retirement doctor. Within six to eight weeks after you see that doctor, you usually get a determination. disability you may do some work, but it must be of a nonphysical nature and your earnings must be under \$770 for the

Again, without going through the entirety of the form, this is information that you provided to clients to enhance their awareness as to the process, is that correct?

month or you must return the disability payment for that month.

I also tell them that they are going to be reviewed for a disability freeze. I remember Mr. Coleman mentioning that the other day.

He said within six to eighteen months, depending how busy they are in Chicago, the file is going to go to the post section, and they are going to make a determination as to whether if you have been initially approved on the occupational, whether or not you are eligible for the permanent disability, which is called a disability freeze.

OK. The occupational disability and the disability freeze are different things?

- They are, absolutely. Α.
- Again, just for the sake of moving on, occupational 2 Q.
- 3 disability relates to not being able to do your job?
- Not being able to do a portion of your job. 4 Α.
- 5 Activities associated with your job?
- 6 Α. Yes.

- 7 And the permanent disability as we discussed a number of
- times, the national economy, not being able to do jobs? 8
- 9 Yes. Α.
- 10 That is what you are referencing there?
- 11 Α. Exactly.
- 12 Moving off of that, I want to get down to the application
- 13 process itself, and I want to show you what you have seen
- numerous times, question 39, question 40, Section 6. 14
- 15 Before I do, on any of your intake forms, did you
- condition your payment upon approval of their disability? 16
- 17 Α. No.
- 18 With respect to conversations that you had with the
- potential annuitants or applicants, at any time did you 19
- 20 represent that they would get money returned to them if they
- 21 didn't get their disability or --
- 22 Α. No. I actually say the opposite.
- 23 -- you would go looking for more money from them? 0.
- 24 Α. No.
- 25 What was the understanding concerning your job and the Q.

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extent to which you would be compensated for it?

I tell them that I would follow them through the entire process, that if any questions came up at all they were free to call me.

And I have to say that most of my moony was earned on the phone. I got multiple, multiple, multiple calls from all of my clients. Even when I was down in Florida for the winter they tortured me day and night, but that was my job and I was happy to do it.

They needed clarification on every item because Railroad Retirement is confusing. There were sickness benefits they were entitled to. There was a five-month waiting period before anyone gets paid a nickel for disability.

That's the same under Social Security. Under Social Security law, however, people pay into New York state insurance, and they can get short-term New York State disability while they are waiting in that five-month waiting period.

Railroaders don't pay into New York State, so they can get Railroad Retirement sickness benefits during that five-month waiting period.

Getting the benefit application processed and all that were multiple -- I told them I would take care of them through the entire time that they were going through the process, they could call me day and night, and that once their disability was

approved my job was done.

- I want to talk a bit about, as far as -- I want to talk a 2 Q. 3 bit about the doctors momentarily, but with respect to any
- 4 relationship with any doctor -- again, I will cover this in a
- 5 minute -- but just in terms of your fee structures, did any
- 6 doctors give you additional money? Did anybody from the RRB
- 7 give you any additional money? Beyond the money you earned
- that you just clarified that came with this process, did you 8
- 9 earn anything over and above this for writing an application?
- 10 A. Absolutely not.
- 11 Q. Now, if I could just ask you, I want to go into the process
- 12 of the application. We've seen a lot of these applications on
- 13 the screen.
- 14 If I can just ask you, I want to start with question
- Just to be clear, you did the application why don't we 15 40.
- 16 start with Mr. Dunaj.
- 17 MR. JACKSON: The government, we are going to be
- looking at Exhibit 114-A, B, C, D, F, G, or portions thereof, 18
- 19 Judge. Just portions thereof.
- 20 This is Mr. Dunaj. If I could just, as far as up top, if I
- 21 can -- this person up top, who is that?
- 22 Α. Roderick Summers.
- 23 Is that a person who worked for you? 0.
- 24 Α. Yes, he is.
- 25 Without going over it, because I think we did this with Q.

Baran - direct

- yours, the person on the right would be the one who goes over 1 2 that application?
 - Yes. Α.

- 4 Fast forward it. I want to go to question 40. We'll go Q.
- 5 back to the other hard/easy thing that we've seen multiple
- times, but I want to start with question 40. 6
- 7 Question 40, we talked a little bit about this
- 8 yesterday. Do you remember that?
- 9 Α. We did.
- 10 I showed you what is in evidence as B-4. Correct?
- 11 Α. Yes.
- 12 B4 -- I'm sorry to jump around, Ms. Baran. I just want to
- 13 focus you on something, OK?
- 14 Whatever makes you happy. Α.
- The B4 that we had into evidence, that is in evidence? 15 Q.
- 16 Α. Activities --
- 17 This document, again, to the left, just to summarize, Q.
- 18 the top says identifying information. Do you see that?
- 19 Α. Yes.
- 20 It goes down to daily routine. Do you see that?
- 21 Yes. Look at the first sentence of that form.
- 22 information contained in this worksheet is to be used when
- 23 developing activities of daily living."
- 24 That is what we did. We summarized the information
- 25 from this form and used it in that block of activities of daily

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- living on the application.
- This says sleeping. Do you see "Sleeping and Rest"? 2 Q.
- 3 Α. Right.

- 4 "Personal Hygiene"? Q.
- 5 Right, that they shower regularly.
- 6 Yes. The next page, "Eating and Meal Preparation"? 0.
- 7 Α. Exactly.
- Do you see that? Housework and hobbies? 8 Q.
- 9 Α. Yes.
- Without reading the stuff to the right --10 Q.
- 11 MR. JACKSON: Keep it going, please.
- 12 "Shopping." "Transportation."
- 13 Α. Yes.
- "Finance." "Socialization and Entertainment"? 14 Q.
- 15 Α. Yes. If you were developing an application because you
- felt it was a mental disorder, you would fill this out with 16
- 17 them in great detail. This could take an hour or two to do it.
- 18 Employment and work routine. Q.
- 19 Α. Right.
- 20 And then additional information? 0.
- 21 Α. Yes.
- 22 Q. Did there come a time, based on your training and
- 23 experience in that form, that you developed certain language in
- 24 your application?
- 25 Exactly. What I did, I put my key words in there and I

just spoke to my clients. Like I said yesterday, nobody sleeps. I sleep very poorly because of lower back pain. I would have this prefilled on most of my applications just to save time because that is who I am.

And I get up at 7 o'clock. I change that if somebody says, I don't get up -- I get up at 3 in the morning and I walk around all night. It is just the average person.

I did this with your -- with Yeni when we -- we were joking one day and she said all the same exact answers.

And if I asked any one of you and you didn't know what we were doing, you would give me all the same answer. Just a natural reaction. I get up early, I take a shower, I get dressed. If you're normal, that's what you do.

- Q. Without getting into that, just the whole issue of the prompts that you said you developed, and I don't at all want to puts words in your mouth, but when you say you develop prompts, if you could just explain.
- A. From that form, from the activities of daily living questionnaire --
- O. Yes.
 - A. -- I put words in here to prompt me to make sure I ask these things. I have been doing this for 40 years. After a while you start to forget stuff or you think you did it for this application because you did it for the last one. But I make sure I have the words in there about sleeping, showering,

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physical activity, housework, visiting with friends.

And then as people talk to me, I will change it or not change it, depending on how the conversation goes. Again, once I realize someone is capable, this isn't a big issue. someone wasn't capable, then it would like a much larger development.

- Q. As far as that is concerned, is this used for purposes of approving the occupational disability or some other purpose?
- Only if it's a psychiatric disability.
- 10 So, question 40, to be clear, has what, if any, effect upon the approval of an occupational disability? 11
- 12 Very little relevance.

It's OK.

- 13 If I could just show you what you were just referring to, Ο. 14 the government has shown you -- we'll get back to Dunaj. I
- apologize.

Α.

- Government Exhibit 17. Do you recall going through this exhibit that's Government Exhibit 17, and there were at the top a normal day for disability applications for Baran clients. you see that?
- 21 Α. Yes.
- 22 Q. We see responses here, and I want to look at some of these 23 responses.
- 24 It says Pulsonetti, June 23, 2008. They appear to be 25 virtually identical.

Could you explain that?

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- A. They both had neck and back issues which kept them up.

 They both got up at 7 o'clock and had breakfast showered and got dressed. That's the way people answer these questions.

 Everybody gets with these kinds of injuries. Everybody gets told by their doctors to either go for physical therapy or to stretch in the morning.
- Q. Again, I don't mean to suggest that they are identical.
 - A. Mr. Pulsonetti didn't do any housework, but Mr. Stavola did. As they talked to me, I changed them as we go along.
- 11 Q. I see one, for example, took a short nap, another might
- 12 have. But just explain -- and again the government went
- 13 through this exhibit, and you can just pick at random any
- 14 particular two, because you have to read them in tandem to get
- a sense of how they may be similar or the same?
- 16 A. Well, Mr. Horbatuk has neck and lower back pain, but
- 17 Mr. Berry only has lower back pain.
 - One rests in the afternoon but the other one likes to nap. Some of them had lunch at home -- they both had lunch at home. Other people go out with friends for lunch. It depends on what they answer to me.
- Q. Is this stuff that you just decided to make up or exaggerate to put in an application?
- A. It has very little relevance in most cases, and that's why
 I kind of like put in just the keywords, so I would make sure I

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Baran - direct

- get the information in there, because otherwise Chicago would say, we argued this point every time. When I say "we," forgive me. When I was the manager at Railroad Retirement, we argued this point time and time again, that this was a waste of time and energy, why wasn't it taken out of the application and so on and so forth. They felt that this was the only way we were is going to ever pick up a psychiatric evaluation -- a psychiatric issue in a client. So they left it in there.
- Q. Now, the balance of Government Exhibit 17 the jury can read at their leisure if they choose to. I want to take you through what we admitted as 17-D.

In showing you 17-D, these are, for example, responses which seem to be --

- The other ones were --Α.
- -- somewhat different? Q.
- 16 The other ones before that were very similar. Α.
- 17 Right. These are --Q.
- 18 These are an example of how each of them had a little change in them? 19
- 20 Q. How did you note these changes. For example, Kevin Platz, 21 Raymond Jehl, and I won't go through everything. Again, it's 22 in evidence. It can be seen whenever. For example, one, neck 23 pain it talks about. Do you see that? Tingling arms. That's
- 24 Platz.
- 25 I do. Α.

- And the other one, jumping down to Jehl, it says lower back, shoulder pain, right?
- 3 Correct. Α.

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- One gets up at 5 a.m. and one gets up at 7? 4 Q.
- One has his coffee first and then takes a shower. 5 Α.
- So how is it that you know these distinctions as you 6 OK. 0. 7 are going through the application with your clients?
 - I ask them the keywords, and I take it from there.
 - Again, I don't want to belabor this point, Ms. Baran, but I would like to make it, just looking an a couple of other things.
- 12 THE COURT: Mr. Jackson let's not belabor it.
- 13 MR. JACKSON: I won't, Judge.
- 14 Just two other things. Is that all right?
- 15 If not, I will stop.
- 16 67 and 68. 0.
- 17 Mr. Magerko had chest pains, stomach pains, and arm pains.
- He wasn't doing well, the poor guy, and he didn't get up until 18
- 19 If he felt strong enough, he got dressed, and I rest most
- 20 of the day, and in the afternoon I take a nap. This is where I
- 21 might have picked up that there was depression involved.
- 22 I don't know whether I did or not, it might have a lot
- to do with how the rest of the interview went. 23
- 24 When someone tells me -- I don't know what his 25 condition was, if he was a cancer patient, then I wouldn't have

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worried about it. But if he wasn't a cancer patient, if he was just telling me that he was staying in bed all day and resting, I might have thought we might have had some depression here.

It looks like he might have had a cardiac issue. don't know. I don't remember the session. But, depending on the situation, if someone tells me they are not getting up and they are laying around all day, I might say in my notes to Railroad Retirement when I send it to them or I might even send an e-mail and say you might want to develop ADL, which is what we call the activities of daily living on Mr. Magerko. He might have some depression.

- I am not showing you any more.
- 13 OK. I don't want to see any more. Α.
- But is this the process -- the final question as it relates 14 15 to 40 -- as you just explained to us and jury, is that the
- process of how you used and developed the question 40 16
- 17 paperwork?
- 18 Α. Yes.
- 19 I want to now go back to Mr. Dunaj's application.
- 20 to use question 39, if we could. This we have spoken a lot
- 21 about already?
- 22 We have ad nauseam. Isn't that the expression?
- 23 OK. As it relates to Mr. Dunaj's application, are these
- 24 items, was it your role or generally your practice to prefill
- 25 these also?

A. Yes.

- Q. And when I say prefill, explain in your own words how you handled --
 - A. They are on my blank application.
 - Q. What do you mean by that?
 - A. I have a blank application in my computer that has the prompts for No. 40. And it has the Xs in No. 39 only because I am working with a computer, where everything can be changed that quickly. OK. You would never do this when we had to do paper applications.

So I put that in there, and then as I -- you know, no matter who came here and said what they wanted to say, after 40 years of doing this kind of stuff, I asked these questions to every applicant, because you get so much information from an applicant when you can get them to chat.

But most of them answer, again, as we said yesterday, a very wide range between easy and I can't do it at all. So hard is really the only choice if someone has an orthopedic issue. He said — I said, and he confirmed, that it is only for long periods of time. We are not trying to say here that he couldn't sit. We are saying he couldn't sit for long periods of time. Probably couldn't serve on a jury.

He can stand, but he can't stand in line for a long period of time. It hurts. He gets pain.

And walking for extended periods, the same thing. We

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- are not saying he -- they cannot do these things. In Chicago when they are making their decisions they know we are not saying that they can't do them. We are putting in an explanation. That's why they ask for it.
- Q. To what extent does this explanation come from you versus the annuitant that you are seeing?
- I put in those words when I do prefills. Sometimes I change them around, you know, but the point is I discuss it with them. When I say is it hard for you to sit, he'll say to me, if I sit for too long I get stiff, my leg hurts, my back hurts.

So there's only so many ways you can say I can't do it for long periods of time. So I put it in and I confirm it.

Every contact rep in Railroad Retirement does similar things like this. There is only so many ways you can say things.

- Q. I won't take you through all the applications, but I do want to ask you about repetition. And if there's one thing we learned in this trial, it's about repetition.
- It's about repetition. Α.
 - I'm more guilty than anyone. As it relates to repetition Q. to what extent, if any, does repetition play a role in the applications that you fill out?
- 24 There is tremendous repetition. I'm only working in one 25 industry.

Social Security was a whole different ballgame. Your first interview in the morning might be somebody retiring from Wall Street, and your second interview might be somebody filing for SSI. There is no diversity here. This is the Railroad Retirement Board. Everybody who I see is working on a railroad, and 90 percent of them in very physical jobs.

Q. Now, without going chapter and verse through Mr. Dunaj's application or any of the other applications that I have, which are in evidence for the jury to see at their convenience, to what extent, if we matched what's listed in Section 6, would this be consistent with the medical information that you were provided?

A. No. That is exactly where we're coming from, if I've already got the medical and I've already entered it on the application. So I've looked at it, I possibly read some of it. If he starts telling me stuff that doesn't coincide with the medical, I am going to question him a little bit.

As a representative of the Railroad Retirement Board, I know they are going to look at this. So if it is not in the same game, then they are not going to — they are not going to — they are going to question it again. Once you get down to Chicago, if it is not in the same place as the medical, they are going to question it again. So, of course, we are going do make sure that the questions are in coordination with the medical.

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- To what extent did you refer Mr. Dunaj or any of your clients to any medical facility, any medical doctor, or any medical treatment?
 - The only thing I ever suggested to any of my clients was that if they ever had treatment at the VA that they should go and get it from the VA records. Other than that, I never sent them to a doctor.
- Now, moving off of Mr. Dunaj --8
 - A. May I say, they usually all had their doctors before they came to me. They would tell me in my intake form who their doctor was.
 - If I could just show you Government Exhibit 18, "Daily Activities for Baran Applications."

Do you recognize this exhibit?

- Α. Very well.
 - OK. Again, without going ad nauseam through every one of these, if I could just ask you, to what extent, in the event that these 180 people that Ms. Marx went and looked in their Railroad Retirement Board file and pulled this, culled this diagram together, to what extent, if you looked at these 180 people, would the medical conditions, when you compared them against the sitting, standing, walking, eating, bathing, would they be consistent with what's here?
- Α. A hundred percent.
 - Now, moving from that, I want to ask -- I am going to look

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at just one of the other individuals that you completed the application, and that was Ms. Regina Walsh.

Do you remember that?

Α. I do.

MR. JACKSON: Government, we will be looking at Government Exhibit 108, 108-A B, C, D, E, not all of them, just limited portions and briefly of this application.

- Q. As it's being prepared, if I could just ask you, do you remember Ms. Walsh?
- A. Very well.
 - Q. And there was an indication that she came to you, and I don't -- whatever her testimony was, it is in the record. I don't want to rephrase it. Whatever it was, it was as it's remembered by the jury. I am sure they have the memory of what it is.

But with respect to assisting her, coaching her, telling her what to say, you know, conspiring with her to put information in an application, could you address that, please.

It just didn't happen that way. Α.

Regina called me after her application had gone into the Railroad Retirement Board and she said, They called me with a question, but panicky.

I said, What are you panicking about?

They called me with a question. I don't know what to do.

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Answer them. I said, Answer them honestly.

She said, They want to know when I put my hands over my head.

> I said, So when did you put your hands over your head? You know, since I had seen her, I saw 50 other people.

I said, So when did you have to put your hands over your head?

> She said, When I had to put my stuff on the train. I said, So tell them that.

And she said, They are asking me when I was ever affected by vibration.

OK. When were you affected by vibration.

She said, On the train.

I said, So there is your answer.

She said she wrote them down. She wrote them down because she was the one who provided the answers. I wouldn't even be able to -- how would I know when she put her hands over her head?

I knew how she was affected by vibration. That was a no-brainer. We are all on trains. I really wouldn't have known whether she put her hands over her head. It was her answer, not mine.

Q. That's the Railroad Retirement Board, which, since you brought it up, why don't we get do that. I'll go to that exhibit now, which is 108-E.

Do you remember this?

- Α. Yeah.
- OK. 0.

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- 4 That would actually be called, if I was working, that would Α. have been called a write-back. 5
- What is a write-back? 6 Ο.
 - If those applications leave, if the applications leave the office and they get to Chicago and the examiner in Chicago finds we haven't given them all the information they need to make a determination, they send us a write-back. That actually would affect the appraisal. My reps would have gotten a mark

Actually, when I saw this I was actually indignant that I had given them all that information and they just didn't look for it, but perhaps I didn't. And that would have been a mistake on my part.

But that's just Chicago looking at those applications with great detail and determining that the district office let it go without getting all the information it needed

- Q. Did you send her any e-mails or write things on scrap papers for her --
- 22 Α. No.
- 23 -- or tell her exactly how to answer questions --
- 24 It was just a telephone --Α.
- 25 -- how she should cheat the system.

against them on their appraisal.

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Baran - direct

- 1 -- call from her to me and it went down just like I said.
- I just told her, Tell her the truth. 2

I also got a phone call from Regina when I was in Florida when she got her first letter saying they wanted to do a continuing disability review.

I said, Well, I told you once you got a disability my job was done. I don't do anything with continuing disability reviews, and my answer to you is answer it, answer it honestly, and send it in.

- With regard to this, that's listed here, and again we'll move on from this momentarily, but whose words are all of these about --
- 13 Α. It looks like it's Cathy Quinn.
- 14 OK. Q.
- 15 Α. And it came from Levette Fargo in Chicago.
- Is this an interview that's done with you or someone else? 16 0.
- 17 That was the conversation that Cathy had with Regina on the 18 phone.
- 19 Were you a party to the conversation on the phone?
- 20 Not at all. Α.
- 21 The last Section 6 that I will ask you about. Q.
- 22 Α. Yeah, sure.
- 23 At least that's what I'll try to do. 0.
- 24 Do you recall this Section 6 of Ms. Walsh's
- 25 application?

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Baran - direct

This is Regina's Walsh's application. I don't remember the -- but you see I changed the explanations, because she gave me her own words. And I chose her words over mine.

Leg pains when sitting for more than 15 minutes -which, you know, that out and out proves that I asked her these questions, because I changed my words that I put in there and I put her words in.

A lot of clients can't give me words. You would be amazed at how tongue tied you get when you get in an interview. So what when she gave me the words I chose her words instead of mine.

- When you say words we are talking about --
- The explanation, the leg pains when standing more than five Α. minutes, can only walk short distances, those are her words, because that is not what I put on my applications.
- OK. Thank you. We will move on.

I want to address, if I can, there were e-mails that the government pointed out. And it looked to me -- and I don't want to at all misrepresent -- at the top of that --

- Marie to Marie. Α.
- Q. Yes. Exactly.

This is a John Riddle. I won't go through his entire application with you. But it looks like an e-mail from you to you. What is this?

To be perfectly honest, I wasn't very good at having my own

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I was just being a manager and having everybody do all the work the detail work for me.

So when I first started working -- and this is the second year, the beginning of the second year I was working --I wasn't quite sure how to get to do work in the office where I was working in Rockville Centre and get it home on my computer.

I should have thought of one of those little thumbnails they call them that you can -- but I didn't. what I was doing is I would sit in the office, and from an intake form I might start doing an application. It takes a lot of time to do stuff. You have to look stuff up. doing some of the intake, putting some of the intake information on the application, and then I would e-mail the application to myself home.

When I got home, I could take it off of my e-mail and then put it in my computer. I finally figured out how to do it with the thumbnails, and I didn't do that after a while.

- You mean a USB? Ο.
- 19 Yeah, whatever they call. Α.
- 20 A USB that you put into the computer? 0.
- 21 A USB, right. Α.
 - I believe the government -- and we don't have to show those again with regard to Exhibit 500-C, which is a government exhibit from Marie to Marie with an attachment in evidence --Nevin Patel, with regard to that e-mail, would you just have

- been sending something for you to work --
- That's how I got it back to myself, so I could work 2 A. Yes. 3 on it at home.
- 4 I believe there is an Exhibit 500-D. Again, just for the Ο.
- 5 sake of time, that's to Marie from Marie. It's a blank
- 6 disability form. Would that be consistent with the reason --
- 7 Yes, I was just sending it back to my computer.
- OK. Now, the government also showed an exhibit, and it 8 9 related to, you might recall -- I apologize, because there's
- 10 writing on mine.
- 11 MR. JACKSON: I apologize to the Court. It is an
- 12 exhibit. In the exhibit is not the circle, that is my circle.
- 13 I'm sorry.
- 14 Q. But it says, "Call Dr. Ajemian" and it gives a number, "Ask
- 15 for Marie, tell them you're retiring from the Long Island Rail
- Road and working with Marie Baran. Get the earliest possible 16
- 17 appointment."
- 18 Am I correct this is Mr. Patel?
- 19 Yes, you are. Q.
- 20 The reason for the whole thing was Mr. Patel wanted to
- 21 retire yesterday. He called me, he wanted to retire right
- 22 away. I did the intake form and he said -- I says, Do you have
- 23 medical?
- 24 No.
- 25 What do you mean you don't have medical? How are you

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going -- how are you asking for disability if you don't have medical?

I haven't gone to the doctor. But I know I have lots of problems.

So you got to see a doctor.

He said, Well, the guys at work tell me I should go see Dr. Ajemian.

I said, So call him and tell him you are working with me.

I knew his secretary from when I was a manager at Railroad Retirement. I had to call back and forth for things at times.

I knew if you told him that you were working with me they would give you the earliest possible appointment, because I cannot do your application until after you have been seen by a doctor and had some relevant medical to support it.

Q. Besides that single form that the government showed you, besides Exhibit 502-B-1, where the government displayed to the jury that you are saying, Call, ask for Marie, tell her about me, was there anything else on your computer regarding you referring to Dr. Ajemian, another doctor, another doctor's doctor, besides that one exhibit we saw 86 authorization forms, right, is there anything else that would reference on your computer you making any referral to anyone?

No, because I didn't.

Q. Now, the government also showed you 507. That was an activity log. They showed you an activity log 507.

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MR. WEDDLE: That's 507-A.

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Q. This is 507-A. They also showed 507.

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That is an activity log. What is that?

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time you get a phone call at Railroad Retirement, you have to

They just put this into effect before I retired. Every

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go into this computer log and say what the call is, who it

9

referred to, who you spoke to, and it is a real pain in the

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I was glad I was retiring. This is like the biggest

neck.

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burden that they have. They have enough to do, and now they

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have to keep this log as well. All this says is that $\operatorname{\mathsf{--}}$ I

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don't even see my name maim anywhere. Oh, Ms. -- I don't -- I

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still don't see my name. Those people have to be my clients,

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but my name wasn't even mentioned there.

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called the office. They were required on do that. That was

But they were keeping track of every time that I

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their job. They were told that they had to keep track of this

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kind of stuff. Who was calling, if there was anybody calling

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on their behalf.

Specifically, because unions, again, are such a big

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part of the agency that they wanted to know what a union rep

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was calling on behalf of somebody. Here we go. Telephone call

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with consultant Marie. And because they all me they didn't

Baran - direct

- bother with a last name. Date of appointment was set. I made 1 an appointment for my client and asked them how much the tier 1 2
- 3 and tier 2 was, a breakdown. That is all. I was probably
- 4 doing a first appointment and I needed to know that.
- 5 Q. Again, the jury can look through this exhibit, which is in
- 6 evidence, at their leisure, but the purpose of this is just to
- 7 document the nature of or purpose of a person who's contacting
- the RRB? 8
- 9 A. Railroad Retirement requires their representatives to keep
- 10 a log of who calls and why they call.
- 11 Q. And this would fairly and accurately depict the
- 12 conversation that you had with them?
- 13 Α. Yes.
- 14 And the reason that you were calling them?
- 15 Α. And they wouldn't have spoken to me if there wasn't a
- signed authorization form on that. 16
- 17 On file? OK. We can move of off of this. Regarding
- Exhibit 507, which --18
- 19 That is just a printout of that whole log.
- 20 That talks about the nature of the calls and what you
- 21 called for.
- 22 She put in the keyword Baran, that's why Rita Baran and
- 23 other Barans came up. It is just a printout of that log
- 24 summarized. I called there a lot. It was my business.
- 25 Just in general, what was the reason for you contacting

them?

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- Usually to make an appointment for their disability to be reviewed and processed or to find out what the tier 1 and the tier 2 was or to make sure they had the right number of service months. It could have been any number of reasons why I would have called.
- Q. Eventually, I eliminated the authorization form because it became a burden to me and it became a burden to them. Every time they got a call from me they had to look in the file.

So I did what Verizon does. Tell them you give me, give permission for them to talk to me. I would give it to my I would say -- they would say, Tell Marie anything she wants to know, and they would take the phone back and ask them whatever it was. Verizon does it to me. Every time I call I have to get my husband's permission to speak to them.

- I'm sorry. Just for clarity, you mean this is after you stopped using the authorization?
- I stopped using the authorization form after about two years because it was a burden to both of us.
- What do you mean a burden?
- Well, they had to look in the file every time I called to make sure there was one there. It was a pain in the neck. So, instead, I just said, I'm here with Mr. Jones, hold on a second, speak to Mr. Jones. And Mr. Jones says, Please tell Marie whatever she needs to know, just like Verizon does, and

Baran - direct

- they were fine with that and they would put it in the log --1
- 2 OK. Q.
- 3 -- that the employee approved the conversation.
- Now, Ms. Baran, I now want to move away from this and 4 Q. OK.
- 5 I want to discuss another topic with you.
- 6 Did there come time when FBI agents came to your home?
- 7 Yes, in 2008. Α.
- Without telling us what, if anything, was said by you, by 8
- 9 them, could you just tell us whether or not you invited them
- 10 into your home?
- 11 I did. I told them -- I knew I didn't have to, but I
- 12 invited them in.
- 13 Q. And again --
- 14 MR. WEDDLE: Objection, your Honor. Counsel and I
- have discussed this. I think that he's not going to elicit 15
- what Ms. Baran said. 16
- 17 MR. JACKSON: Absolutely not.
- 18 Mr. Weddle is absolutely right. We have discussed it.
- Again, without having a discussion of that conversation, 19
- 20 what you said what they said, what anybody said, did you invite
- 21 them into your home?
- 22 Α. Yes.
- 23 Following that conversation with the members of the FBI,
- 24 did you contact your accountant?
- 25 I did. Α.

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- Tell us about that?
- Again, I wasn't very good at this business stuff, and I 2 Α. 3 didn't keep any records at all the first year. I was very bad.
 - And so when I went to do my taxes, I just winged it.

Then all of a sudden the FBI was at my house. I called my accountant. I said, you know what, we got to go through my computer. We got to go through whatever I can find, and we got to make certain that everything is straight. And I refiled. I amended my tax returns, paid all the taxes that were due, and I am not being charged for tax evasion.

- Ο. OK. Now --
- 12 MR. WEDDLE: Objection, your Honor.
- 13 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 14 I want to take you through your taxes. I want to start Q. with 2007, the amendment? 15
- 16 Α. OK.
- 17 After that we'll take you through your other taxes. Right 18 now I want to start with this, may I?
- 19 Α. OK.
- 20 I'm going to show you what's in evidence as 503-A and 0. OK. 21 then I'm going to show you 503-B.
- 22 Let's take a look at 503-A.
- 23 Do you recognize this?
- 24 It's my husband's and my tax return. Α.
- 25 By husband you mean Ostap Baran, is that correct?

- Α. Yes.

- This is your 2007 tax return? 2 Q.
- 3 It is. Α.
- 4 This tax return did not have all the income derived from Q.
- 5 your business, did it?
- Not the first one. 6 Α.
- 7 But it lists other income that you made, is that right?
- 8 Α. Yes.
- 9 If you can take a look at this. That is a schedule C. Do
- 10 you see that schedule C?
- 11 Α. Yes, I do.
- Do you see the income derived, it said \$14,000 and some 12
- 13 change, do you see that?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. Now, following that conversation with your accountant which 15
- followed the visit from the FBI, you then went and amended 16
- 17 that, correct?
- 18 A. I did.
- I want to show you the amended portion if I could. 19
- 20 Again, this is schedule 2007, 2007C. It represents
- 21 income of 67,600.
- 22 Do you see that?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Could you explain to us how that happened and explain to us
- 25 what you did to resolve it?

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I really didn't keep any records. I had to go looking for I had to go looking for the files. I had to go into my computer and look, and I also had a computer crash that year. So some of my records are there, some of them weren't.

But when I realized that I wasn't keeping records and that I got a subpoena from the FBI and I had to come up with everything, that's what made me sit down and come up with a whole sheet of everything and write them all down and then I --I have never expected the business to take off the way it did. Nobody was more surprised than I was. I wasn't really ready to be that busy either, so I was surprised. I didn't realize it was happening, and I didn't do very much to keep track of it.

But once I was approached by the FBI, I got really nervous and said, Oh, my God. I better take another look at this, and found out I had all this income.

- Q. Before we go on to other income, before we go on to other income as a byproduct of you underreporting your taxes, did you receive any pension benefit as a result of that?
- There is a tiny little portion of my pension that I did. is called the FERS portion. I think it's 279.
- Q. What does FERS stand for?
 - I switched from the old pension system to the new pension system. That's a whole other story that you don't need to do. When I did, I started earning FERS benefits, and FERS benefits are the only part of my pension that is affected by income.

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Baran - direct

So when I reported \$14,000, they started paying me a portion of my FERS benefit that I shouldn't have gotten for six months, so I immediately told them I had refiled my taxes. I changed my estimate and gave it back to them because I wasn't entitled to it.

- O. Gave them back what?
- 7 \$279 times six months. I think it's about six -- I'm terrible at math. 8
- 9 Did you communicate --Q.
- 10 A. About \$1800.
- 11 Did you communicate with the people responsible for giving
- 12 you that benefit?
- 13 Yes, absolutely. It is called the Office of Personnel Α.
- 14 Management.
- 15 How did you communicate with them? Q.
- By e-mail, because you can't reach them by phone. 16 Α.
- 17 Did you communicate with them in 2008? Ο.
- 18 Α. Yes.
- 19 MR. JACKSON: Judge, we are just corresponding exhibit 20 numbers just to make sure we are OK.
- 21 Q. I'm going to show you what's --
- 22 MR. JACKSON: I believe we are admitting this without 23 objection, Judge.
- 24 THE COURT: Mr. Weddle.
- 25 What is the exhibit number?

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MR. JACKSON: B2, Judge.

THE COURT: Mr. Weddle is B2 one of those?

MR. WEDDLE: I think that's not a repeated number. Actually, you are right, your Honor, it was one -- B2 is a

number that was shown to Special Agent Cuocci. The B2 that was shown to Special Agent Cuocci has been remarked as B1A I

7 believe.

MR. JACKSON: Right.

MR. WEDDLE: So this is B2, which is a different

10 exhibit.

THE COURT: Admitted without objection.

(Defendant's Exhibit B2 received in evidence)

- Do you see this? 0.
- 14 Α. Yes.
 - And what is that? Q.
- It's communication between myself and somebody by the name 16
- 17 of Kimberly at the Office of Personnel Management, and I sent
- her a note telling her to please note that my earnings for 2008 18
- and I also stated 2009 would also be in excess, will be in 19
- 20 excess of \$13,000, and will therefore require a refund of the
- 21 FERS portion of my annuity for 2008. I would appreciate you
- 22 withholding the FERS portion of my 2009 payments effective
- 23 immediately to avoid additional overpayment.
- Q. With respect to any tax that is underreported, have those 24
- 25 been paid?

- Baran direct
- Oh, absolutely immediately. 1 Α.
- With regard to any benefit that you received from your 2 Q.
- 3 pension for underreporting, has that been paid back?
- Absolutely. 4 Α.
- 5 I want to go over your income of 2008. Do you recognize
- your 2008 tax return? 6
- 7 Α. I do.
- OK. And, again, we've spent a lot of time with your tax 8
- 9 The jury can see it at their leisure should they
- 10 choose to. But did you get also business income on schedule C
- 11 from your retirement consulting business?
- 12 Α. I did.
- 13 0. Do you see that income?
- 14 I do. Α.
- 15 Q. That would be consistent with the income that you earned?
- 16 Α. Yes.
- 17 OK. Again, without going through all of this for every Ο.
- 18 year, because I have a question relative to all of these that I
- could probably just summarize, but in 2009, do you see your 19
- 20 income for 2009?
- 21 Α. Yes.
- 22 It would be fair to say, if I turned to schedule C, this is
- 23 retirement income from your business there as well?
- 24 Α. Yes.
- 25 Do you see your retirement -- do you see your income there?

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- Α. Yes.
- And the deductions, the expenses, etc.? 2 Q.
- 3 Yes. Α.

- And there is also a 2010 tax return, a 2011 tax return. 4 Q.
- 5 All your tax returns, which again the jury could see at their
- leisure, if you want to see them, I could show them to you 6
- 7 again?
- 8 Α. I know them well.
- 9 OK. But the bottom line is, with regard to any income in
- 10 any of those years --
- 11 Α. Yes.
- 12 Q. -- I know it is a cumulative question, but just for the
- 13 sake of moving on, is there any income on that tax return that
- was not earned by you or your husband? 14
- 15 Α. It is earned just by me.
- With regard to your husband's income, how was his income 16
- 17 derived?
- 18 A. He has a pension from the Long Island Rail Road, and he has
- Railroad Retirement benefits. And he also, because he didn't 19
- 20 go to the railroad until he was 30 years, part of his benefit
- 21 is actually derived from Social Security.
- 22 Q. So with regard to the income that your husband derives, you
- 23 said part of the income was from Social Security?
- 24 Α. Yes.
- 25 After working for how long in his life?

- He started working I believe at 16 and he retired at 58.
- How long did he work for the railroad? Q.
- 3 25 years. Α.
- 4 And are you entitled, if you know based upon your Q.
- 5 experience not only as his spouse but your experience in
- 6 working for the Railroad Retirement Board, whether or not
- 7 someone would accumulate a pension in that amount of time?
- 8 Α. Absolutely.
- 9 Is there any tax as you sit there today, beyond the fact
- 10 that it's 2013 and we haven't gotten into next year's taxes
- 11 yet, are there any taxes that you owe that are outstanding to
- 12 the government at all?
- 13 I make quarterly payments. I still do that. Α. I started
- 14 doing it with the business and I still do it now. And I'm
- 15 making some quarterly payments. I do that now.
- Now, we are almost done. And in being almost done, if 16
- 17 I could just ask you a couple more questions.
- 18 I would like to ask you how it is that, you know, if
- at all, Joseph Rutigliano? 19
- 20 I know Joe from the start of my career at Railroad
- Retirement. He's always, to my knowledge, he's always been a 21
- 22 union official. And we have had dealings over the years with,
- 23 he would come into the office to represent one of his members.
- 24 I've done retirement seminars to his union, and he would always
- 25 be there. We would attend dinners, celebrations, retirement

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- parties, Christmas parties that were presented by different unions, and we would all be invited, so we socialized to some level.
- When you say "we would attend," you are referring to you Ο. and your husband where he would be present?
- My husband and I, Joseph and his wife, all the members of the unions, all the different chairmans of the unions. attended each other's retirement parties. They attended each other's Christmas parties. It was very nice social events, and I was frequently included in that. More so because my husband was a railroader and I just also happened to be in the industry by way of being with Railroad Retirement.
- Q. Are you engaged in any clandestine, secretive -- or open for that matter -- agreements with him that you and he would defraud the system, beat the system, cheat the government, anything of that sort?
- A. Absolutely not. My intent as a consultant -- I'm sorry -was to help people. I had no relationship with anyone else. I did it honorably and independently of anybody else. Sorry. Excuse me.
- Q. With regard to Dr. Lesniewski, as he sits there, do you have any relationship with Dr. Lesniewski?
- 23 I only knew his name from my clients when they brought 24 medical in from his office. Oddly enough, they spoke very 25 highly of him. Other than that, I had no relationship with

- I have never seen, met the man.
- Q. Did there come a time where you undertook a review of the 2
- 3 information that the government presented of all your
- 4 applications in any particular year?
- 5 A. I'm sorry. I'm so focused on water I didn't hear your
- 6 question.
- 7 It's OK. Q.
- 8 Say that again, please.
- 9 Q. Did there come a time that you undertook a review based on
- 10 information that you had and based on information that the
- 11 government provided in discovery of all the total clients you
- 12 had by year and what doctors these clients went to?
- 13 I did. I did that because they were saying that now, you Α.
- 14 know, everybody was going to the same doctors and what have
- you. So I looked. 15 I really don't pay attention on a
- case-by-case basis, so I made a whole list of them. 16
- 17 If I could just direct you, and correct me if I'm wrong or
- 18 if you need to see clarification or anything else, in 2007, did
- you have 54 clients? 19
- 20 Α. Yes.
- 21 Did eight of those clients use Dr. Parisi? Q.
- 22 MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, object to the leading.
- 23 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 24 MR. JACKSON: Again, it is just to speed things along.
- 25 MR. WEDDLE: I have never seen this analysis.

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THE COURT: Sustained.

- All right. Did you conduct an analysis of the various 2 Q. 3 clients that were used by different doctors?
 - Α. I did.
- 5 Did you concern yourself with what, if any, clients went to what, if any doctors? 6
 - I concerned myself with what doctors, how many of my clients went to Dr. Ajemian. And I found that in the first two years that about, I think, if my memory serves me --
 - If there's something that --
- 11 That might help. About 50 percent of them went to
- 12 Dr. Ajemian or something like that. I can't remember exactly.
- 13 But from 2009 to 2011, if you looked at all of the years
- 14 inclusively, it was only about 30 percent of them went there.
- That went to who? 15 Q.
- 16 Dr. Ajemian. Α.
- 17 And the remaining 70? Q.
- A. Went to a lot of -- a lot of them -- others. They were 18
- 19 just other people's doctors. Some of them went to Dr. Parisi,
- 20 some of them went to Dr. Lesniewski. Mostly they went to just
- 21 other doctors.
- 22 Q. Let me ask you, I asked you about Mr. Rutigliano, I asked
- 23 you about Dr. Lesniewski, as it relates to Dr. Ajemian, tell
- 24 us, what, if any, relationship you had with him.
- 25 The only relationship I had is that as a representative of

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the Railroad Retirement Board during the course of the review of the application, it would say on the application, it would list MRIs that were done, MRI of the neck, MRI of the back or the shoulder, and I had to make sure that they were in the file.

And if I'd look and they weren't there, I would just pick up the phone while my client was there, it would be the annuitant in the Railroad Retirement office, and I would say, you know, I'm calling on behalf your patient who is here with They will give you permission to please send, fax over the MRI of the shoulder. It is not in the medical report. It should have been in. It's not there.

I spoke mostly to the doctor's secretary. Her name was Maria. And she was a very busy lady and had a lot going on in her office, so I would be very nice and chat with her and talk to her to get her to do what I needed to get done.

She would always fax over the things that were left That's the only way I knew -- I had never met Dr. Ajemian The first time I saw him was when we were all arrested. ever.

- The first time in your life that you ever saw him?
- That was the first time I had ever lied eyes on him was the morning -- I only knew it was him by the process of elimination.
- With regard to any phone conversations or other contact that you had with Ajemian, you said you never met him?

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I never spoke to him either. I only spoke to his staff. 1

2 Dr. Parisi I knew. May he rest in peace. He died of a brain

3 tumor. Dr. Parisi was my orthopedic surgeon. One of the

reasons these doctors were being used is because there was,

everybody was coming by United Healthcare.

MR. WEDDLE: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained.

Q. Do you have information as to what was the purpose these doctors were used?

MR. WEDDLE: Objection. Foundation.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. JACKSON: I will lay a foundation.

Q. You works for how many years in the Railroad Retirement 18 you said? Board?

THE COURT: Mr. Jackson, this is asked and answered.

MR. JACKSON: I am laying a foundation, Judge.

THE COURT: For what?

MR. JACKSON: For the question that was objected to and sustained.

THE COURT: The question of why people went to doctors is asked and answered a million times here.

Q. Was there a reason? Was there medical coverages that people had that made doctors in your personal knowledge or understanding more readily available to some clients than others?

Α. Yes.

- 2 What was --Q.
- 3 They were listed. Α.
- 4 Let me lay a foundation. Q.
- 5 OK. Α.
- 6 Is that a yes or a no? 0.
- 7 Α. Yes.
- With respect to these medical coverages, what were the 8 Q.
- 9 medical coverages that you observed yourself for processing
- 10 applications, reviewing applications, and dealing with an
- 11 applicant?
- 12 A. We were all covered by United Healthcare, and their names
- 13 were in the book as participating providers.
- 14 Q. Who is their names?
- 15 A. Dr. Lesniewski, Dr. Ajemian, Dr. Parisi. They were all
- listed under orthopedic surgeons. 16
- 17 Is there anything that I have not discussed with you --
- 18 again, I'm far from perfect I may have left something out. Is
- there anything that I haven't discussed with you that you want 19
- 20 to say?
- 21 A. Oh, God I don't think so. We covered just about
- 22 everything.
- 23 MR. JACKSON: Thank you.
- 24 THE WITNESS: May I have a break, Judge?
- 25 THE COURT: We are going to take the morning break at

Case 1:11-cr-01091-VM Document 512 Filed 08/29/13 Page 71 of 274

D7unles2 Baran - direct this point. It's 10 minutes to 11. 11:05 return. (Recess) MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, can we raise one thing after the jury leaves the room. (Continued on next page)

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(Jury not present)

THE COURT: Mr. Weddle, you wanted to raise something.

MR. WEDDLE: I think it would be appropriate for Ms. Baran to be here for this, your Honor. I don't know where she went.

THE COURT: Why don't we just come back a few minutes early.

> MR. WEDDLE: OK.

MR. DURKIN: Judge, there is a matter that we can take up that doesn't involve Ms. Baran. It's rather urgent.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. DURKIN: I want to make an oral motion to quash a subpoena that I am told was put on Dr. Lesniewski's accountant maybe a half hour ago or 45 minutes ago commanding his appearance here in two hours. I can't possibly understand what's going on here. I want to show you an e-mail that I sent Mr. Weddle last night over this issue that we discussed.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, we have competing e-mails. The problem is -- we talked about this yesterday -- Mr. Durkin was proposing a stipulation relating to Dr. Lesniewski's corporate tax returns. He has an S corporation. He's the sole owner, which is, of course, a passthrough entity.

So we said that we would stipulate as long as the stipulation included certain facts. So I e-mailed those facts to Mr. Durkin after he e-mailed me with his argument about why

the returns just speak for themselves. I think that his analysis is too simplistic, and I think if he called a witness to put in the returns we would get the basic facts that I've proposed to get and a stipulation from him on cross-examination.

Basically it is a passthrough entity. He's trying to argue, I think -- I don't want to make his argument for him, but I think he's trying to argue that the United Healthcare payments to Lesniewski that relate to Long Island Rail Road employees were a small portion of the gross receipts line on the 1120 S, the corporate tax return.

But, of course, as we said yesterday, if the expenses are not variable, that is, they don't fluctuate with those Long Island Rail Road employees, then if you took let's say 50,000 out of that gross receipts line, if you eliminated the Long Island Rail Road employees from that line, that would drop essentially straight to the bottom line of the tax return and would flow through to Dr. Lesniewski's return.

So he's he getting salary and other payments that he's reporting on his personal return from this entity which are in the range of \$100,000, \$130,000, and then he gets the profit from this entity, which is in the range of \$20,000 in some years, and one year it's negative \$74,000. But those numbers flow through to his return. So if you took \$50,000 off the top line, that \$50,000 would come off the bottom line as well.

So I think that these are facts that the accountant would say if he were called as a witness. I think that how they stipulate to them, they're pretty straightforward facts about the way S corporation tax returns work and the way expenses and gross receipts work.

But if Mr. Durkin doesn't want to stipulate to them, then he could call this witness and we could cross-examine him and get those facts, or we could call this witness for a very brief rebuttal to point this fact out so that the jury is confused. That's the stipulation issue. The broader issues --

MR. DURKIN: Judge, this is my motion. Can I be heard on my motion --

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Durkin.

MR. DURKIN: -- to quash a subpoena?

THE COURT: Yes. Is there a relationship between the subpoena and this other issue.

MR. DURKIN: There most certainly is. And the relationship is, is that last night and this morning, I simply asked the government to stipulate to the truth and accuracy of the copies of the tax returns so that I could introduce them.

I sent them a chart that I wanted to put in. I told them the basis -- now, keep in mind, Judge, that they have put in -- let me just switch exhibits again. This is the document that is in evidence. Forgive my handwriting. That's the only

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copy I have. That's Government Exhibit 24 that is in evidence.

The government says to me they want to argue, can vou --

THE COURT: Yes, I can see it.

MR. DURKIN: Can you see this one? All right.

They want to be able to argue that the \$62,000 should be compared to the \$188,000 on the personal tax return rather than the \$753,000.

That's just wrong. It's completely wrong. You can see here that they are wrong about this drop-through, whatever theory they are talking about. You can tell from the years. There's one year where there is a \$200,000 difference. Look at the difference between 2007 and 2008, for example. There is a \$200,000 difference, \$230,000 difference in gross receipts, and yet the total income only goes down \$9,000.

The same thing is up there in the year 2005. There's \$631,000 gross receipts and there's \$866,000 the next year. That's a \$230,000 increase and yet the income only goes up \$30,000.

I don't know what he's even talking about. But, more importantly, what I'm outraged over is them putting a subpoena on my accountant when they know, one, that there is a pending IRS investigation that somehow somebody picked out of the newspaper that we had to stop. We didn't raise it with you. We almost raised it with you because I found that to be

abusive. But we never raised it.

But they know there is an Internal Revenue Service investigation. They also want to talk about whether or not the accountant properly reported cash income because I told them last night that the accountant used only the PC bank statements.

One of the things they want to try to get out of the accountant now is some inference about that the cash wasn't reported because he used only the bank statements. The accountant can't say either way whether the cash was there because the bank statements don't reflect the difference between cash and regular deposits.

None of that is the matter. With respect to my motion to quash the subpoena, which they commanded this man to come down in two hours and never even told me that they had issued this subpoena, when all I asked them to do was stipulate to the accuracy of the return.

I said to him I would propose we can then just argue.

I will show this to you and you see whether you agree with me.

But I think in fairness, if nothing else, under completeness,

this exhibit is simply misleading if they are going to then try

to argue that that should be compared to the net, to the

personal income.

In completeness I want to be able to put in these figures. That is all I want to do. I have the tax returns

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here.

If I have to, I could call the accountant and keep his direct examination simply are these true and accurate copies, or I would ask to re-call the IRS agent. I could have done this through my cross I think. We can re-call the IRS agent. He can bring the returns in.

First of all, it is just wrong, and it is an abuse of process to have subpoenaed the accountant under these circumstances.

Secondly, it's simply wrong from the standpoint of what they are trying to argue.

(Continued on next page)

MR. DURKIN: My chart is a much more accurate portrayal, and I propose that's the solution to the problem. If they want to argue this convoluted tax theory that they think applies to sub S corporations, they can argue that, and I can simply argue take a look. You got 62,000 one year. In a year he made 753,000. That's all it is.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor.

THE COURT: Let me just see if we can, as Mr. Jackson says, cut to the chase -- something he borrowed from me.

You have what is a classical dispute of fact — different theories, different assumptions. If this were a motion for summary judgment, you know what the Court would have to do. There is a dispute of fact. It has to go to a fact finder. And each of you would have to present facts based on not on theory, not on counsel's arguments, but on facts.

The only way that you're going to resolve this matter is to present facts from somebody who has the facts because both of you have different theories. So either you call the IRS agent back or you call the accountant for the purposes of verifying the authenticity and accuracy of the tax returns. And at that point you can then present your arguments based on the facts on record to the jury.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, there's one additional issue which is problematic about this. I already described some of the basic facts that we would get on cross-examination from the

accountant. But in addition, the comparison that Mr. Durkin made on the screen just now where you say that the gross receipts went down, he said almost \$200,000 from 2007 to 2008, but the total income only reduced by about \$10,000. One major reason for that is that Dr. Lesniewski's insurance was canceled. And so in 2008 the insurance expense on his corporate tax return is in the order of \$30,000, whereas in 2007 it's \$130,000. I think -- I'm doing this from memory, but I think there's a hundred thousand dollar swing here.

So if Mr. Durkin wants to put this chart in or make arguments about gross receipts, then, you know, we withdrew our motion to admit the malpractice insurance cancellation and the fact that that resulted from staggering malpractice payouts and if Mr. — that was based on Mr. Durkin's agreement that he was not going to put on a case. This chart counts as putting on a case that would call for us to rebut that with the malpractice insurance cancellation and the staggering malpractice payouts.

I think that this argument, I agree with your Honor that it is a fact issue, and if it were only this, I would call the accountant, I would get my basic facts. I think I'm right on this. Believe it or not, I did a four-month trial that involved dozens of 1120S tax returns and K-1s and so I've gotten pretty good at reading them.

I think when I read these things it's pretty clear that the right number to compare it to is Dr. Lesniewski's

income, not the gross receipts. I think I'm going to get that from the accountant. But the problem is going to be that once that evidence comes in, I think that the probative value of this chart referring to gross receipts and any kind of calculation of percentages for gross receipts drops to almost zero and the likelihood of confusion of the jury and waste of time in order to walk through these K-1 tax returns and to show if he took \$50,000 out of gross receipts, what would be the bottom line, and what about the fact that the insurance dropped by a hundred thousand dollars. And then we're going to prove up why that is, I think there's a 403 issue with an argument that's attempting to cabin this to just a bare comparison to gross receipts.

And in addition, your Honor, I think that it's correct based on what Mr. Durkin told me that Mr. Durkin told me the accountant used the bank records. We've gone through the bank records. There are not substantial or repeated cash deposits into those bank records. And so it's likely that cash payments to Dr. Lesniewski for narrative payments were not reported on the tax returns. And the reason we would need to bring that out is yesterday Mr. Durkin said to me that the gross receipts on the corporate tax return includes narrative payments and I think that's simply not true.

And with respect to the subpoena itself, your Honor, I think the subpoena was entirely proper. I had discussions -- I

doesn't want to bring your Honor too much into my discussions with Mr. Durkin because I think we've been working through this issue and we have a dispute. But I think that everyone should understand that if he wants to try to put in this chart and make this argument that that counts as requiring us to prove up the cancellation of the insurance and the malpractice.

But also I've been unable to speak to this accountant. We had our agents reach out to him. He said he wouldn't talk to us without Mr. Durkin's go-ahead. And so in case we need him as a rebuttal witness and based on yesterday's discussion -- I'm sorry, your Honor, I guess I misspoke. I think he told the agent this morning that he was instructed not to speak to the government by defense counsel.

And so in case we need him as a rebuttal witness for these basic facts that I emailed to Mr. Durkin as a proposed stipulation, we wanted to have him here and available. There's nothing improper with sending the subpoena.

THE COURT: Mr. Durkin.

MR. DURKIN: Judge, I told him that I was -- I told him -- the government kept calling him last night. He called me and said what should I do. I said I don't want you to talk to the government. I think we're going to work this out and, if anything, I only want you to talk to the government if I'm on the line with you, which is what his preference was. That's what he told me was his preference.

I told him in light of this IRS issue that came up where they did a jeopardy assessment essentially on Dr. Lesniewski based on the Ajemian sentencing, a special agent sent a jeopardy assessment type document to Dr. Lesniewski prior to trial, as if he had already been convicted like Dr. Ajemian. And oddly enough, the figure they applied the jeopardy assessment to was the figure in Dr. Ajemian's sentencing. And suffice it to say, everybody went to battle stations for a while. And the agent said he had spoken to Mr. Weddle, and he was not going to cease everything until the trial was over.

So that's why we never raised it with you, although I gave it some thought because it was very disconcerting to me to have my client hit with a jeopardy assessment. The only reason I'm concerned about the accountant is this other investigation that they're conducting and this suggestion that somehow the cash isn't reported and that's a — that has nothing to do with this issue here.

All I'm trying to do is make a fair comparison on a completeness basis as to what is an apple to an apple. And I am positive that I am correct that the \$62,000 for the year 2003 cannot be or they should not be permitted to argue that that's one-third of his whole income. That's what they're going to try to do. So that's another solution. If they're -- if you would preclude them from arguing that, I don't have to

do this other thing.

I just don't want the unfair inference, and they say they're going to argue it, that somehow the 62,000, even in the year where he made 753, was one-third of his income. That's just not true. It isn't. And you know that. Anybody that has a business knows that.

THE COURT: Except, Mr. Durkin, that I don't know from any facts on the record.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, I can put this tax return on the Elmo right now. You can look at the deductions that come off of the gross receipts. They basically don't vary very much except for a couple of exceptions. One is the insurance varies, as we've discussed. And at some point Dr. Lesniewski apparently leaves a place he was renting and joins a practice, and then at that point he has what he lists on his tax return as common charges.

His expenses are fixed. They don't vary whether he sees 62,000, whether he gets \$62,000 from United Healthcare for Long Island Railroad employees or doesn't, his expenses are essentially the same. And so if you took the \$62,000 out of the gross receipts line for 2003, the result on the front page of the 2003 return would be that the ordinary income would be cut in half. That flows directly through to his schedule E on his personal tax return, and so it would be essentially a dollar for dollar reduction. And the gross receipts number,

the \$753,000 number, is essentially just confusing and misleading. It's not a proper comparison.

MR. DURKIN: What's confusing and misleading, Judge, and this is very serious, is the suggestion that 62,000 is one-third of his whole income that year. That's just wrong. The only fact, Judge, could I just say one thing?

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. DURKIN: For the record, the only fact that's not in evidence regarding my chart, which I marked 24L as a proffer that's not in evidence, is the true and accurate income tax return. Those figures are exactly the figures on the gross receipts line of the L20S return. If they — there's three solutions, it seems to me. Either they don't argue that the 62,000 is 188,000 because it's all then too confusing and too distracting and it will get us off into tangents, or they — you let me put my chart in. They can argue what they want. I can argue what I want. It seems to me one of those three solutions has to happen because it's simply not fair and it's not complete for —

THE COURT: How do we get your chart in, Mr. Durkin, without a witness?

MR. DURKIN: Well, I don't see -- are they really going to argue it's not a true and accurate copy of the return? We're going to waste the jury's time for me to find a witness just to put in a true and accurate copy of a return after

1 everything I've stipulated for them?

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, we offered to stipulate as long as the stipulation has the basic facts. It's like three paragraphs of an email that we would get out of any witness.

MR. DURKIN: Show him the email. Show him what you want.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, we got these tax returns last night. They opened on 5 percent of his income. They opened on this. I've been asking from first day of this trial and before for reciprocal discovery from all defendants. I got these tax returns last night. So they're trying to sneak something in at the last minute. They could have marked these things, they could have produced them in reciprocal discovery at the beginning of the trial. We could have addressed this in a reasonable way. They're just trying to say we've got it do this today because they've created the urgency for today.

MR. DURKIN: It's not urgent for today.

THE COURT: Look, we've already kept the jury waiting 15 minutes. We have not -- all of you -- taken a break. Make the submissions, whatever you think is relevant. Let's take a look at it over lunch.

MR. DURKIN: That's fine.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, can we raise this other thing?

MR. DURKIN: Can I tell the accountant he doesn't have

to come in two hours?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. DURKIN: Thank you.

THE COURT: We're not going to ready for him in two hours anyway.

MR. DURKIN: That's what I thought.

MR. TEHRANI: Your Honor, we wanted to bring to the Court's attention something that in our view was very disturbing that happened during Ms. Baran's testimony, something that I observed and other members at counsel table observed.

There was a period when Ms. Baran was testifying about her underreporting her income on her tax returns. She then testified that she's not being prosecuted for tax evasion.

Mr. Weddle objected. That object was sustained. Ms. Baran then mouthed F you with but actually the word to Mr. Weddle.

It's something that's inappropriate. It's disturbing. It's something that we saw. It's something the jury saw.

Frankly, we've been overhearing Ms. Baran say things that are inappropriate during this entire trial. We have not said anything about it. We raised it with defense counsel.

And she's made statements to agents outside of the courtroom.

We've brought these issues to defense counsel's attention.

We've told defense counsel that we don't want to raise this.

We don't want to have this be an issue, and she just continues

to do it. And it's just not appropriate for this courtroom.

THE COURT: Mr. Jackson.

MR. JACKSON: Judge, I hate to characterize anything, but I just think we're hearing wild exaggerations. With regard to any mouthing of anything, I guess all the prosecution saw it. I didn't happen to. I mean I don't know what they saw. My colleagues.

THE COURT: If it was something that was said, it would be in the record, would it not?

MR. TEHRANI: She didn't say it. She mouthed the words.

MR. WEDDLE: Also, your Honor, she's waived her Fifth Amendment right. We could just ask her if she mouthed it.

MR. JACKSON: Thank you for him telling me what my client should be asked, Judge.

But so I'm not conversant or aware of that. I think that the facts are what the facts are in the record. I think we should stick to the proper decorum in the courtroom. I think your Honor has run probably the best I've ever seen in my practice in terms of how a courtroom could be run and how professionals should conduct themselves and just with regard to everything. So I hate at the last minute for it to degenerate into this.

In terms of her mouthing things throughout, I'm not really sure what they're talking about. I think initially when

we started, in fairness to the prosecution, they pretty much told me, as my colleagues did, that my client speaks too loudly. And so as a result of that, we've stopped talking in the courtroom.

They also indicated initially to me in fairness because I never want to misrepresent anything that favors me or opposes me that there may have been an exchange they recounted, as I recall it, a single exchange between her and an agent. I asked her about it. She said she doesn't know what I'm talking about. Who am I referring to and what do I mean? And that was about two weeks ago. Since then I haven't heard anything. I'm sure they would have brought it to my attention.

But that's the extent of my knowledge about it and I'm sorry that was the perception of what might have happened here. But if we could, Judge, just stick with the facts of the trial. It's a long trial. We're all tired, frustrated. People are at the beach now at the Hamptons. We're here with you and, you know, the fact is hopefully we'll get a vacation.

THE COURT: For better or for worse.

MR. JACKSON: Hopefully, Judge, we'll all get to rest at some time in our lives soon. But right now I know we're in the heat of battle. The prosecution is doing a tremendous job with what they have to do. We're just trying to do the best for our clients, Judge, and I want to keep it on the level of professionalism. That's about it.

It was

THE COURT: Well, I don't want to go over lectures on 1 professionalism and decorum. You're all adults. So let's not 2 3 repeat what is appropriate. 4 If any of these things have occurred and they've been 5 deliberate and they occur again, we'll revisit it. I am not 6 aware of what Ms. Baran may or may not have mouthed. 7 not apparent to me. And if it's not in the record, it's not in the record. If the government says it happened and defense 8 9 table nodded their heads no as the government said yes, you 10 have a he said/she said. There's no way we can resolve that. 11 Just bear in mind the importance of what's happening 12 here and to the extent that there's a temptation to do 13 something inappropriate, it can only hurt and backfire. 14 MR. DURKIN: For the sake of time, can I just give you what I put up on the board and the tax returns so you can look 15 at them? 16 17 THE COURT: Yes. 18 MR. DURKIN: The personal returns are already in 19 evidence. If you want a copy, I can get those too. 20 THE COURT: At this point we'll just have to take 21 another ten minutes, apologize to the jury. 22 (Recess) 23 (Continued on next page) 24 25

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Baran - cross

1 THE COURT: Please bring the jury in.

(Jury present)

3 THE COURT: Thank you. Welcome back.

All right. Mr. Weddle.

5 MR. WEDDLE: Thank you, your Honor. I stood up here.

I don't know if there is any other cross before I start.

MR. DRATEL: No, your Honor.

MR. RYAN: I have a few questions, but I defer to

Mr. Weddle.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Weddle.

On second thought, Mr. Weddle, Mr. Ryan has said he

had a few questions.

MR. RYAN: Yes, Judge.

THE COURT: If it's only a few, why don't we take

those.

16 MR. RYAN: Fine. Thank you.

17 CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. RYAN: 18

Q. Ms. Baran, you mentioned that there were seminars given by

yourself on behalf of the RRB?

21 A. Yes, many times.

Q. And was there a procedure where reports were prepared and

23 filed with the RRB confirming these seminars?

24 Anytime an employee of the Railroad Retirement Board A. Yes.

had contact with any union for any purpose, we had to send a

Baran - cross

- memo to the office of the labor member. 1
- I show you R3, which consists of 25 memos. Just leaf 2 Q.
- 3 through it. See whether you recognize it. I will ask you a
- 4 few questions about it.
- 5 Yes, I do. Α.
- 6 Do you recognize those reports as being made in the regular
- 7 course of business of the RRB concerning the seminars given by
- yourself and others concerning the occupational disability 8
- 9 program?
- 10 Concerning all of Railroad Retirement.
- I offer them in evidence. 11 MR. RYAN:
- 12 THE COURT: Mr. Weddle?
- 13 MR. WEDDLE: No objection.
- 14 THE COURT: Admitted without objection.
- 15 (Defendants' Exhibit R3 received in evidence)
- You mentioned ballast? 16 0.
- 17 The little rocks, yes. Α.
- 18 Let me show you R26, R63 and R64 and see whether or
- not that refreshes your recollection of what ballast is? 19
- 20 MR. WEDDLE: No failure of recollection, your Honor.
- 21 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 22 MR. RYAN: I offer the photographs in evidence.
- 23 THE COURT: Mr. Weddle?
- 24 MR. WEDDLE: I thought they were already admitted, but
- 25 I don't have any objection.

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THE COURT: All right.

(Defendants' Exhibits R26, R63 and R64 received in evidence)

- Q. You mentioned in your testimony with respect to occupational disability, as I understood your testimony, it related to the inability of a worker to perform a portion of his job?
- Α. That's correct.
- Q. Will you explain to the ladies and gentlemen of the jury based upon your experience at the RRB what that phrase means?
- A. For instance, an electrician must do a lot of climbing on 11
- 12 ladders and reaching above their head to work. If they
- 13 suddenly had a condition that disabled them from being able to
- 14 walk up ladders without pain, they would be occupationally
- 15 disabled from the job.
- Q. You heard Mr. Coleman testify here concerning the phrase 16
- 17 failure to perform the full range of duties?
- 18 Α. Correct.
- 19 Is that the same as you have just explained? Q.
- 20 Α. It is.
- 21 You also heard Mr. Coleman testify that if a worker was Q.
- 22 unable to perform one or more tasks on his job. Would that
- 23 phrase also fall within your definition?
- 24 That is exactly what it means.
- 25 Thank you. No further questions. MR. RYAN:

- 1 THE COURT: Thank you.
- 2 Mr. Durkin.
- 3 MR. DURKIN: Judge, we have no questions.
- 4 THE COURT: Mr. Weddle.
- 5 MR. WEDDLE: Thank you, your Honor.
- 6 CROSS EXAMINATION
- 7 BY MR. WEDDLE:
- 8 Q. Mr. Ryan just asked you about ballast, right?
- 9 | A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Do they have ballast at Metro-North Railroad?
- 11 A. They have ballast at all, anywhere there is a railroad
- 12 track.
- 13 | Q. So that would include Amtrak, too?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 | Q. Any railroad covered by the Railroad Retirement Act?
- 16 | A. Yes.
- 17 | Q. Electricians at Metro-North, do they have to climb ladders?
- 18 A. I don't know.
- 19 Q. Do electricians have to work underneath trains at
- 20 Metro-North in order to fix the electrical components?
- 21 A. I honestly don't know.
- 22 MR. JACKSON: Objection.
- 23 | Q. Do conductors at Metro-North need to walk through the
- 24 | trains and collect tickets?
- 25 A. I would assume so, but I have no background at Metro-North.

Baran - cross

- 1 Do office workers at Metro-North need to work in an office 2 and perhaps use a computer?
- 3 A. I would assume. But I have -- I am not an expert on
- 4 Metro-North.
- 5 Q. Well, when you worked at the RRB for 18 and a half years
- did you take any disability applications from Metro-North 6
- 7 employees?
- A. I did. 8
- 9 Q. When you did that, you reviewed the vocational reports
- 10 submitted, right?
- 11 Α. I did.
- 12 That is really how you found out what a person's job was,
- 13 isn't that right?
- 14 A. I did.
- 15 Q. And when you were working at the RRB, you checked over a
- Metro-North person's application just as you would a Long 16
- Island Rail Road person's application, right? 17
- A. With far, far less frequency. I wouldn't remember as well 18
- as I do Long Islanders. 19
- 20 But when it happened, you would do it the same way, right?
- 21 Of course. Α.
- 22 You are not saying you had special --
- 23 Not at all. Α.
- 24 -- treatment for people at Long Island Rail Road, are you? 0.
- 25 Α. No.

- Baran cross
- When you checked over a Metro-North application, you were 1
- 2 basically checking it to see if it was complete, right?
- 3 Any application would be checked to see if it was complete.
- All right. And then your role was to send the materials on 4 Q.
- 5 to Chicago, right?
- Correct. 6 Α.
- 7 So you understood that Metro-North is essentially a similar
- 8 railroad to Long Island Rail Road, right?
- 9 Similar, but they had -- not the same.
- 10 One of the major differences is that they have a different
- 11 pension, right?
- 12 That's one of the major differences, but there are other
- 13 differences.
- Well, their equipment is the same basically, right? 14
- 15 Α. I don't know. I only know the trains on Long Island.
- You do know the trains on Long Island, but you don't know 16
- 17 the trains on Metro-North? Is that what your testimony is?
- 18 My husband was an electrician, so I know what M3 and M7 is,
- 19 but I have no idea what they run on Metro-North.
- 20 If they had the same equipment, you would assume that the
- 21 tasks of the different jobs of people who worked at Metro-North
- 22 would be pretty similar to the tasks --
- 23 I don't choose to assume anything.
- 24 MR. JACKSON: Objection, Judge.
- 25 THE COURT: Sustained.

Baran - cross

- You don't think that electricians at Metro-North do 1 something different than electricians at Long Island --2
 - They could. I have no idea.
 - MR. JACKSON: Objection.
- 5 THE COURT: Sustained. Asked and answered.
 - You know that Metro-North has a third rail, right, in certain tracks?
 - Α. Yes.

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- 9 Q. You talked about the fact that -- I'm sorry. So you were 10 talking about the fact that you retired in 2006, right?
- 11 Α. I did.
- 12 When you retired you got a pension, right?
- 13 I did. Α.
- You did not apply for disability benefits, right? 14
- 15 Α. I did not.
- 16 You had no opportunity to apply for a Long Island Rail Road
- 17 pension at age 50, did you?
- 18 Α. No.
- 19 Did you ever have the opportunity to apply for a Long
- 20 Island Rail Road pension?
- 21 No, I don't work for the Long Island Rail Road.
- 22 So, when you were retired you were facing basically one
- 23 pension, right, one stream of income, right?
- 24 Α. Yes.
- 25 And that was your federal pension, right?

Α. Yes.

- If you had been disabled, I suppose you might have been 2 Q.
- 3 able to apply for a federal disability benefit. Is that your
- 4 testimony?
- 5 A. Yes. If I chose to, but I didn't need to because I had 40
- 6 vears.
- 7 Q. But you understood that if you had applied for federal
- disability benefits you would only get those, you wouldn't also 8
- 9 get a pension, right? You understood that?
- 10 Α. Of course.
- 11 Because under your system you can't get both things, right?
- 12 Α. Correct.
- 13 You can only get one or the other, right? 0.
- 14 THE COURT: Asked and answered.
- 15 Q. That is a major difference between you and people who work
- at the Long Island Rail Road, right? 16
- 17 Well I also have the right to Social Security and Railroad
- Retirement. 18
- 19 But a major difference between you and people who work at
- 20 Long Island Rail Road is that your clients and people that you
- 21 saw at the RRB retired and got a Long Island Rail Road pension
- 22 and then they separately got disability benefits, right?
- 23 If they were disabled. Α.
- 24 0. Only if they were disabled, right?
- 25 And so they got two major streams of income, right?

Baran - cross

- 1 It was available to them, yes.
- 2 Well, when you were meeting with clients, you explained Q.
- 3 both of the streams of income, right?
- Α. I did. 4
- 5 In fact, we looked at one of the forms that you said you
- used. I think that this one ended up being marked B1B. 6
- 7 MR. WEDDLE: Can I put this on the Elmo.
 - Do you see that on the screen, ma'am?
- 9 Α. I do.

- I think you said that this was a form that you prepared for 10
- 11 use in meeting with your clients, right?
- 12 Α. Yes.
- 13 And the form that you used had a listing at the bottom of 0.
- saying, "Combined Income," right? 14
- 15 Α. Yes.
- And you would write in there the Long Island Rail Road 16
- 17 pension as well as the benefits for RRB, right?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 The RRB benefits would either be disability or retirement
- 20 benefits. Is that what you are saying?
- 21 Α. Correct.
- 22 Q. But the retirement benefits were subject to an offset.
- 23 that what you are saying?
- 24 No. The retirement benefits would be reduced if you didn't
- 25 have 30 years at 62, but they have no offset. The railroad

- pension has the offset.
- So if someone gets RRB retirement benefits and the Long 2
- 3 Island Rail Road pension they don't actually get the full
- amount of both of those, one of those is reduced. Is that 4
- 5 right?

- 6 Eventually, yes. Α.
- 7 But that is not the case for disability benefits, right?
- Oh, it is the same for disability benefits. 8
- 9 You are saying that the disability benefits reduce the
- 10 amount of the Long Island Rail Road pension?
- 11 Α. It does.
- 12 And when you met with people you said that they sometimes
- 13 came to you months in advance, right?
- 14 Sometimes months, sometimes years. Α.
- 15 Q. Sometimes years in advance.
- 16 When you met with them you were a disability
- 17 specialist, right?
- 18 I was a Railroad Retirement specialist.
- 19 But you won't disagree that we've seen documents that you
- 20 created where you billed yourself as a disability specialist?
- 21 Α. Yes.
- 22 Right. And you advertised yourself as a disability
- 23 specialist, right?
- 24 I advertised myself as a retirement consultant.
- 25 You never advertised yourself as a disability specialist?

Is that what you are saying?

- I said -- but I have advertised myself as a retirement 2
- 3 consultant. Actually I didn't advertise myself. My card said
- 4 I was a retirement consultant. And sometimes I put in
- 5 congratulatory notes at retirement dinners, and it said I was a
- 6 disability specialist.
- 7 When you put those congratulatory notes into
- retirement dinners, that would be like in the program at the 8
- 9 retirement dinner, right?
- 10 Yes, which nobody looks at. Α.
- 11 0. You paid for that?
- 12 No, you don't pay for it. You make a contribution to them.
- 13 You made a contribution and in return they put your flyer 0.
- 14 in their newsletter, right?
- 15 Α. Yes.
- You thought of that as a form of advertising, right? 16
- 17 I really didn't, because nobody looks at the books and
- 18 nobody takes them home. It was just goodwill between me and
- the unions. That is all. 19
- 20 You didn't do any advertising? That is your testimony?
- 21 My business card. Α.
- 22 Ο. Just your business card.
- 23 Now, you have been saying now that you are a
- 24 retirement Railroad Retirement specialist, right? And you also
- 25 acknowledged that sometimes you called yourself a disability

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- specialist, right?
- 2 Uh-huh. Α.
- 3 Q. Now, when Mr. Jackson was asking you questions, he asked
- 4 you about doing an analysis of your clients. Do you remember
- 5 that?

- A. I do. 6
- 7 Q. You testified that you had 54 clients in 2007. Do you
- remember that? 8
- 9 Α. Yes.
- 10 And, ma'am, you typically charged your clients \$1200,
- 11 right?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. And the 54 clients that you found for 2007, those are
- 14 essentially all disability clients, right?
- No, not all of them, no. Some of them just came in for 15 Α.
- 16 retirement counseling.
- 17 OK. How many? Q.
- 18 Oh, I don't know. Α.
- You don't know? 19 Q.
- 20 I don't know. Α.
- So if we multiply 54 by 1200 --21 Q.
- 22 Α. Not all of them paid.
- 23 So some of your clients were for free? 0.
- 24 Α. Some of them were pro bono.
- 25 But the paying ones were basically all disability, right?

Baran - cross

- I don't know. I don't have it in front of me. 1 Α.
- Well, if you multiply 1200 by 54, you get about 2 Q. OK.
- 3 \$64,800. Do you agree with that?
 - MR. JACKSON: Judge --
- 5 If you are just asking about math --
- 6 THE COURT: Is there an objection?
- 7 MR. JACKSON: Judge, I am going to object for
- foundational reasons. I don't think she said that there were 8
- 9 54 that she charged \$1200 to. If a foundation could be laid, I
- 10 wouldn't have an objection.
- 11 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 12 So you are saying a number of these 54 clients you did
- 13 not charge \$1200 to, is that right?
- 14 They could be, a few of them in there, yes. Α.
- So the maximum amount of income, according to your 15 Q.
- testimony right now, for 2007 would be, if you charged everyone 16
- 17 \$1200, it would be about \$64,000, right?
- A. No. I am not saying that. Some clients I only charged 18
- 19 \$200. Some paid \$1400. Some paid nothing. I don't know. I
- 20 don't have that in front of me.
- 21 Q. Well, let's say if you charged 54 people \$1200 each that
- 22 would add up to \$64,000, right?
- 23 MR. JACKSON: Objection.
- 24 THE COURT: Overruled.
- 25 Right? Q.

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- Α. If you are doing math exclusively, yes --
- 2 MR. JACKSON: Judge, a hypothetical --
- 3 -- but that is not what happened. Α.
- 4 MR. JACKSON: Is this the witness being asked --
- 5 THE COURT: Mr. Jackson.
 - MR. WEDDLE: We can check the math if you want. don't think it's controversial. Do you want me to get a
- calculator out? 8
 - MR. JACKSON: Judge, he can let me borrow one. But I quess what I am looking to know, Judge, is his questions, is he asking her to assume how many or would he like to show her something.
 - THE COURT: He's trying to get some parameters. It's somewhere between zero and \$60,000.
- 15 MR. JACKSON: OK.
- MR. WEDDLE: Her testimony was that she did an 16 17 analysis and she found 54 clients for 2007.
- 18 Is that right, ma'am? Is that your testimony?
- I found 54 when I looked after the -- after I had filed my 19 20 tax returns and I went scurrying through everything I found 54.
- 21 So this is an analysis you did in late 2008? Is that what 22 you are saying?
- 23 Yes, I didn't have the records.
- 24 So this is not an analysis? I thought on your direct
- 25 testimony you were talking about an analysis that you did for

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purposes of this trial.

- Which was after the fact, yes. Α.
- 3 Well, which analysis are you talking about? 0.

When you say that you did an analysis and you found 54 4

5 people, are you talking about something you did in 2008, or are

you talking about something you did in preparation for this

7 trial, or maybe it is the same number?

- A. My preparation for the trial. It was already late into
- 9 the -- last year is when I did it.
- 10 If you charged 54 people that amount of money, we've
- 11 already established, right, \$64,000, right?
- 12 MR. JACKSON: Judge, are we asking --
- 13 THE COURT: Mr. Jackson.
- 14 MR. JACKSON: Are we asking hypothetical questions of
- 15 her, or are we asking questions based on facts that deal with
- this case and what she actually did. I just want to know. 16
- 17 Q. You are saying --
- 18 THE COURT: He's still trying to get a parameter,
- 19 Mr. Jackson.
- 20 MR. JACKSON: OK.
- 21 Q. All I am trying to find out is essentially all of those 54
- 22 people that you identified in your analysis were disability
- 23 clients, right?
- 24 They could have been just retirement consulting clients.
- 25 They were not all disabilities to my knowledge.

- Baran cross
- The document that we were just talking about that is on the 1
- screen, that's B1B, right, you said that you created this 2
- 3 document as part of your business, right?
- Α. I did. 4
- 5 Q. You recall that when the agents came to speak to you in
- September 2008 they gave you a grand jury subpoena, right? 6
- 7 They didn't. They came back the next day and gave it to
- 8 me.
- 9 So you are saying the next day they gave you a grand jury
- 10 subpoena?
- 11 Α. Yes.
- 12 In response to the grand jury subpoena you turned over
- 13 certain documents, right?
- They asked me for everything I had regarding my clients, 14
- and I gave it to them. 15
- You didn't give them this document, though, right? 16
- 17 That had nothing to do with a particular client.
- blank. 18
- 19 Did you create this document before you got the grand jury
- 20 subpoena or after the grand jury subpoena?
- 21 I don't know. I don't remember. Α.
- 22 This document that I think is B1C, did you create this
- 23 document before or after you got a grand jury subpoena?
- 24 I honestly don't know. Α. I don't know.
- 25 But you didn't turn this over in response to the grand jury

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- subpoena, right?
- I turned over everything regarding my clients. 2 That's what
- 3 they asked me for and I gave it to them. I gave them
- 4 everything that I had that I thought was what they were looking
- 5 for. I didn't think they were looking for blank forms.
- 6 Perhaps I had them and I didn't even think about them.
- 7 OK. Q.
- I gave them everything I thought they were looking for. 8
- 9 was not trying to hide anything.
- 10 So you didn't think they were asking for blank forms? Ο.
- 11 Α. Exactly.
- 12 But we don't know whether this is before or after the grand
- 13 jury subpoena, right?
- 14 I really don't remember. Α.
- 15 Q. This document you said is something you typically used with
- your clients, right? 16
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. You see that this document says your disability appointment
- 19 date is? Do you see that? So this is a document that you used
- 20 for disability clients, right?
- 21 Α. Yes.
- 22 Did you have some other form that you used for pure
- 23 retirement clients?
- 24 Α. Yes. The one you saw. It is also an admission.
- 25 The one another one that we just were looking at?

- Your preretirement counseling appointment. Yes.
- The preretirement counseling appointment. So the 2 Q.
- 3 preretirement counseling form, that's this? B1A, right?
- If you say so. 4 Α.
- 5 It is the one that says at the top, "Your preretirement
- appointment is July 29, 2010," right? 6
- 7 If you show it to me, I can verify it. Yes.
- So this form says at the bottom, do you see it says, "When 8
- 9 you file your disability papers you will need originals"?
- 10 Do you see that?
- 11 Α. Yes.
- 12 Now, in talking about this analysis that you did of your
- 13 clients, you said that for a certain period of time about half
- 14 of your clients were from Dr. Ajemian, right?
- 15 Α. Yes.
- Then in a later period of time it was only about 30 16
- 17 percent, right?
- 18 A. It might even be less. I don't have the figures in front
- 19 of me.
- 20 MR. JACKSON: Judge, I am just going to object to the
- 21 characterization of "from Dr. Ajemian."
- 22 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 23 MR. JACKSON: Thank you.
- 24 You said about 50 percent of your clients were also seeing
- 25 Dr. Ajemian in connection with their disability. That is what

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- 1 you are saying, right?
- 2 Yes. Α.
- 3 Then at a later period of time you estimated about 30
- 4 percent in your direct testimony. Do you remember doing that?
- 5 Α. I do.
- 6 And the later period of time that you picked was 2009 to
- 7 2011. Do you remember that?
- 8 A. No, it wasn't actually. It was from -- what I said was if
- 9 you just looked at '7 and '8 it was about 50 percent. But if
- 10 you looked at all the years, it was only about 30 percent.
- 11 So when you get that lower number, you are including the
- 12 years after the New York Times published an article?
- 13 A. Absolutely.
- 14 Q. You recall that Dr. Ajemian was specifically named in that
- article, right? 15
- So were other doctors. 16
- 17 Along with Dr. Ajemian, right?
- 18 Α. Yes.
- Now, just going back to your pure retirement consulting, do 19
- 20 you remember when we presented that list of your clients? Do
- 21 you remember that? 180 people. And then there was a few more
- 22 added later. Do you remember that exhibit?
- 23 I don't. I'm sorry. Α.
- 24 Ο. OK.
- 25 We've seen a lot of things. Α.

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Baran - cross

MR. WEDDLE: I don't remember the number. I think 1 it's --2

MR. JACKSON: Exhibit 18.

MR. WEDDLE: -- 18 something.

Do you recall that document?

It is just a list of people, and then it has the different source for how they were identified.

Do you remember that?

- To be perfectly honest, I cannot read that document. I can't even read the original, so I don't know what it is.
- 11 Q. Well, you don't disagree that the 180 people listed on the
- list are disability clients, they are not retirement? 12
- 13 I can't read that. I don't know what those names say. I 14 have no idea what that is. How can I agree to them being my
- 15 clients if I can't read it?
 - MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, let me just grab a paper copy.
- Q. I am handing you Government Exhibit 18-A in evidence. 18
- A. Mr. Weddle, this is worse than an eye chart. I can barely 19
- 20 read it. I do recognize some of the names that I can see.
- 21 OK. Like, for example, Regina Walsh. You remember her, 22 right?
- 23 Oh, it's better over there. Yes, I do. I can see that.
- 24 All the names you see on the screen are disability clients 25 of yours, right?

- Baran cross
- I cannot state that to exact because I don't remember 1
- everyone's name. I do remember Regina Walsh. I do remember 2
- 3 Joseph Lally. I don't remember everybody.
- 4 Q. But you are not denying that anyone on this list, you are
- 5 not saying that anyone on this list is a pure retirement client
- of yours, right? 6
- 7 I don't know what those other people are at all. The ones
- I remember were clients of mine. If you want me to go with my 8
- 9 records name for name, I could tell you who they are. But
- 10 otherwise I don't know who they are. I don't remember
- 11 everybody I deal with.
- 12 When you did your analysis, you came up with at least 180
- 13 disability clients, right?
- 14 Α. Yeah.
- 15 Q. In fact, you came up with more than that, right?
- 16 Α. Yes.
- 17 We are just talking about disability clients, right? Ο.
- 18 Clients, period. I never broke them down between Α.
- 19 disability and just retirement or -- I never broke them down.
- 20 Anyone you got \$1200 from would be a disability client? 0.
- 21 Α. Yes.
- 22 And anyone that you did one of those waiver forms with,
- 23 that would be a disability client?
- 24 Certainly -- no, not necessarily. Those waivers could be
- 25 for a retirement client, too.

- 1 Now, you talked about Government Exhibit 108-A, which is
- Regina Walsh's application. I will put that up so you can see 2
- 3 it on the screen. I have a paper copy if you would prefer.
 - Can you see that?
- 5 Α. I can.

- Mr. Jackson asked you about this question 39, right?
- 7 Α. Yes.
- He said that this question 39, these answers to question 39 8 Q.
- 9 prove that you modified the form based on what people said to
- 10 you, right?
- 11 Α. Yes.
- 12 Well, Ms. Walsh was your first client, right?
- 13 Α. She was.
- 14 So the blank form that you were talking about, where you
- had the check boxes and you said that that was a prompt for 15
- 16 you, that postdates is this, right?
- 17 I didn't -- this is -- I never remember. This is 39, and
- the other one is 40. I didn't prefill 40 when I first started. 18
- But because I was leaving things out, that's why I prefilled it 19
- 20 and stuff. But these are not my words. When you are doing
- 21 disability applications for 20 years, you know your words, and
- 22 leg pains and sitting for more than 15 minutes would not be my
- 23 words. That was Regina's quote.
- 24 Q. But you didn't have a template before you started with
- 25 Regina Walsh, right?

- 1 But, again, I know my words. I would have never said neck and hand pain make dressing difficult. It wasn't words I 2 3 chose.
- 4 MR. WEDDLE: Excuse me one second.
- 5 Q. Mr. Jackson asked you about this document. Do you remember Government Exhibit B2, which is an e-mail I guess from you to 6 7 office of personnel management?
- A. Yes. 8
- 9 The e-mail that you sent, you see it says you are following
- 10 up from a phone conversation from December 24, 2008, right?
- 11 You say I'm sending a duplicate of the e-mail I sent on
- 12 November 15, 2008. Do you see that?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 So that was a month and a half after the federal agents
- 15 came in and asked you whether you were reporting your income on
- 16 your tax returns, right?
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. We talked about this document, this questionnaire. Let me 18
- zoom it out so that you can see it. I think this is in 19
- 20 evidence as B4. Do you remember this?
- 21 Α. I do.
- 22 Q. So there is a questionnaire that's used to develop
- 23 additional information if someone is claiming a psychiatric
- 24 disability, right?
- 25 Even if they are not claiming it and we feel it is

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necessary. Yes.

- Q. It is not something that the person just fills out, right?
- 3 | It's something that is an interview?
- 4 A. No, it has to be done by a different person.
- 5 Q. It is an in-person interview by someone at the RRB?
- 6 A. Yes. It actually can be done by a family member if they
- 7 don't come to the RRB.
- 8 | Q. None of your clients who applied for disability were
- 9 psychiatric disability cases, right?
- 10 A. Oh, yeah, they were. There were a few of them.
- 11 | Q. But the vast majority were orthopedic, right, backs, next,
- 12 | hands --
- 13 | A. Yes.
- 14 Q. -- things like that, right?
- 15 | A. Yes.
- 16 | Q. You said that question 40 on the application, which asks
- 17 | about a normal --
- 18 A. Capability.
- 19 Q. -- day, you said it really --
- 20 A. The person's capability.
- 21 | Q. You said it has very little relevance except in a
- 22 | psychiatric case, right?
- 23 | A. True.
- 24 | Q. But you filled it out, right, every time?
- 25 A. You have to. It's required.

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- And you knew that it was, even though you are saying it had very little relevance, it still had to be true, right?
- Of course. Α.
- 4 On direct examination you talked about some information Q. 5 that you would tell to your clients about, if they are on
- occupational disability, they could work, but it would have to 6 7 be a nonphysical job, right?
 - That came directly from -- the words came from a A. Yes. booklet that's handed out to when they file an application for disability. I was just driving home the point.
 - If someone has a job and they are on occupational disability, or, rather, if they are making income and they are on occupational disability and they make more than about \$700 in a month, then they no longer get their disability benefit, right?
 - They only lose the month benefit for the month they make in excess of \$770.
 - Q. So each month that they make more than 700, they don't also get disability, right?
- 20 That's correct. Α.
- 21 That is because disability is like a safety net, right? Q.
- 22 No, actually it's not. The income restrictions on 23 disability are strictly to say that if you have the ability to 24 have substantial gainful activity -- which is pretty pathetic to consider \$770 substantial gainful -- but in saying that you 25

- Baran cross
- can be disabled, and from my experience at Social Security, 1
- there is an army of disabled adult children who are in work, 2
- 3 schools, and housing where they make money every day. You can
- be disabled and earn money. You just can't earn a lot of 4
- 5 money.
- 6 Well, you are allowed to earn as much money as you want, it
- 7 is just that you can't keep getting the disability benefits?
- That is correct. But it doesn't say that you are not 8
- 9 disabled. It never turns off your disability.
- 10 It just turns off the money? Ο.
- 11 Α. Yes.
- 12 And that's for occupational disability, right?
- 13 That's for total and permanent as well. Α. No.
- 14 Well, total and permanent means that you are disabled for Q.
- 15 work in the national economy, right?
- A. But you are allowed to make -- you are allowed to work in 16
- 17 something that is not physical and doesn't make too much money.
- 18 That wording is for occupational and total and permanent. That
- 19 is actually Social Security wording.
- 20 Q. Ma'am, when you retired at the end of 2006, you then went
- 21 to work as a consultant, right?
- 22 Α. I did.
- 23 In your direct testimony you said you started doing that
- 24 April of 2007, right?
- 25 I said I wasn't sure. It might have been March, but I

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- think it was April. 1
- 2 OK. But that wasn't true, right?
- 3 Pardon me. Α.
- 4 That was not true, correct? Q.
- 5 It was true to the best of my knowledge.
- 6 You started seeing Regina Walsh one week after your last 0.
- 7 day of work, right?
- I don't recall that. 8 Α.
- 9 Q. Well --
- 10 If I did, I don't recall that.
- You don't recall that? 11 0.
- 12 Α. Not at all.
- 13 Well, rather than pull up the document, you will agree that Ο.
- 14 you created a ledger of payments that you got for consulting
- 15 work, right?
- 16 Α. Yes.
- 17 And that ledger covered 2007, right?
- 18 Α. Yes.
- So if we looked that the ledger, that would show --19
- 20 That would tell me when I started working. I do not
- 21 remember. Wow, I was starting in January. I did not remember
- 22 that.
- So you don't remember any of those --23
- 24 I did not remember starting in January. I really did not. Α.
- 25 -- first clients? Q.

- I'm really surprised. But, you know, I am not surprised 1
- because Regina was a friend, and we had a lot of dealings over 2
- 3 the years we worked together. So I am not surprised that I
- would have done that for. 4
- Mr. Cassidy was a friend also, so I am not advised at 5
- 6 that.
- 7 So was Mr. Antonette a very good friend. You will
- 8 notice I didn't charge him.
- 9 Q. You testified about a number of people who were your
- 10 clients or who were applying for occupational disability doing
- 11 physical jobs, right?
- 12 I'm sorry. I didn't hear the question.
- 13 Q. You testified about people who were wearing steel-tipped
- 14 shoes --
- I'm sorry. I didn't hear the question? 15 Α.
- You testified about people who were your clients as doing 16
- 17 physical jobs, wearing steel-tipped shoes, having trouble with
- 18 the application?
- 19 The majority of my clients, right. Α.
- 20 I think you said 90 percent? 0.
- 21 I'll bet it is that high. Α.
- 22 But a number of your clients were office workers, right?
- 23 Α. Yes.
- 24 Like, for example, Frank Kronenberg. He was deputy general
- 25 counsel at the Long Island Rail Road. Right?

D7unles4

- Α. He was.
- And that means he is a lawyer for the Long Island Rail 2
- 3 Road, right?
- 4 Yes. Α.

- 5 And Regina Walsh, she was an office worker, right?
- Yes. But she had a lot of physical aspects of her job. 6 Α.
- 7 She didn't --Q.
- 8 Α. She had to carry stuff around.
- 9 -- wear steel-tipped shoes to work --Q.
- 10 Α. Pardon me?
- 11 See didn't wear steel-tipped shoes to work?
- 12 Α. No.
- 13 Barbara Lorenzo was payroll person? 0.
- 14 I don't know who Barbara Lorenzo is. I won't remember all Α.
- 15 of my names.
- 16 Let's see Daphne Charon. She was an assistant
- 17 stationmaster?
- 18 That is not an office job.
- 19 Denise Mace. We saw her name? Q.
- 20 What did she do? Α.
- 21 Assistant manager. Q.
- 22 Α. I don't remember her at all.
- 23 Wage examiner, payroll clerk. You don't remember that? 0.
- I mean, I had -- to be perfectly honest, the reason all the 24
- 25 women came to me is because the others would turn them away

- because they didn't want any denials on their record. Women 1 2 were the only ones that got denied.
- 3 Your clients didn't get denied.
- Yes, they did. Several of my women clients were denied. 4 Α.
- 5 The ones that I am talking about, didn't, right? Ellen
- McQueen, a secretary? 6
- 7 I don't remember. I know I had a bunch of denials, and
- they were all -- I had one man and a bunch of women. 8
- 9 James O'Malley, director of reengineering.
- 10 I'm sorry, Mr. Weddle. This is five years of clients, and
- 11 I don't remember them all.
- 12 Joanne Domino. Do you remember her? A clerk.
- 13 I remember the name because of the oddity of it, but, no, I Α.
- 14 don't remember her.
- 15 John Harvey, a senior accountant and supervisor of ticket
- stock and data control? 16
- 17 No recollection of him at all.
- 18 Q. Ma'am, your clientele was virtually all Long Island Rail
- 19 Road people, right?
- 20 Yeah. I had about 1 percent Amtrak and Metro-North. Α.
- 21 1 percent of what? Q.
- 22 1 percent of my clients were perhaps --Α.
- 23 Of something more than 180, right? 0.
- 24 Α. Yes.
- 25 So 1 percent of the 180 would be like 1.8? Q.

- Baran cross
- I can remember offhand immediately two or three from 1
- 2 Metro-North and one from Amtrak. That is all I remember right
- 3 now.

- 4 Q. Metro-North ones were not disability clients. They were
- 5 retirement, right?
- No, they were disability clients. 6
- 7 When you started seeing the Long Island Rail Road
- employees, by and large they were working, right? 8
 - Yes. Probably working, yes. Α.
- 10 By and large they were working overtime, right? 0.
- 11 Α. I don't know that to be true. You might say so.
- 12 But they likely were working overtime, right?
- 13 I don't know. Α.
- 14 In fact, there were sometimes when you calculated for a
- 15 client what his or her last day worked should be, right?
- 16 Only if it concerned the hundred days.
- 17 Well, you also did it when you tried to figure out when
- their retirement date would be and then work back from there 18
- 19 how many personal days they needed to take and when they should
- 20 go out sick, right?
- 21 Only if they asked me, Can I take off sick? I didn't get
- 22 involved in when they retired unless they asked me to.
- 23 If they did ask, then you would calculate for them what
- 24 their last day of work should be, right?
- 25 No, I would tell them, if you are going take two weeks off,

- then you can retire after that. It wasn't a big calculation. 1
- It didn't take rocket science to do this. 2
- 3 Q. Ma'am, you talked about Social Security records and having
- access to Social Security records when you were at the RRB? 4
- 5 Α. Yeah.
- You know that the RRB checks other agencies' records to see 6
- 7 if people have wages or self-employment income, right?
- 8 Α. Yes.
- 9 You know that that information comes from tax reporting,
- 10 right?
- 11 Α. It does.
- 12 When you were working with clients who were going to apply
- 13 for disability, you told them that they should specifically go
- to Westbury, right? 14
- A. Well, that was their servicing office. Westbury serviced 15
- everybody from the lighthouse in Montauk to the Midtown Tunnel. 16
- 17 Well, do you remember a client named Wentz? Mr. Wentz?
- 18 Α. No.
- 19 He lived in New Jersey, right?
- 20 I don't know. I don't remember. Α.
- 21 MR. WEDDLE: Can I have Government Exhibit 507.
- 22 mind. I have it.
- 23 Ma'am, I'm showing you page 7 of Government Exhibit 507.
- 24 Do you see this entry relating to Mr. Wentz?
- 25 If you can just read that entry and let me know when

- you're done reading it to yourself. 1
- 2 Α. OK.
- 3 Does that refresh your recollection that you, in fact, told
- 4 Mr. Wentz --
- I'm not surprised I did. 5
- -- that he should file in Westbury, even though he lived in 6
- 7 New Jersey?
- A. Well, I worked there for 18 years. I knew the contact 8
- 9 reps. I knew they were good. I knew they could get it done,
- 10 and properly.
- 11 And I also knew the New Jersey office in Newark.
- 12 is in a horrendous neighborhood. You take your life in your
- 13 hands just to walk there. So he worked on Long Island and he
- 14 knew Long Island, so I said go to Westbury and file. I don't
- remember him, but I know I would say that to somebody who lived 15
- 16 in New Jersey.
- 17 Ma'am, let's talk about total and permanent disability.
- 18 Α. OK.
- Total and permanent disability means that you are disabled 19
- 20 from working any job in the national economy, right?
- 21 Unable to sustain any gainful employment.
- 22 Q. Do you remember in opening statement your lawyer said that
- 23 total and permanent disability involves people with canes and
- 24 wheelchairs? Do you remember that?
- 25 MR. JACKSON: Objection.

- A. I don't --
- 2 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 3 MR. JACKSON: 100 percent.
- Q. With respect to your husband, this case is about total and permanent disability, right?
- 6 MR. JACKSON: Objection.
- 7 A. His case he was awarded total and permanent disability, 8 yes.
- 9 Q. You told your lawyer on direct testimony or you told all of us on direct testimony that he's not bedridden, right?
- 11 A. Of course not.
- 12 | Q. He doesn't use a wheelchair, right?
- 13 | A. No.
- 14 | Q. Or a cane --
- 15 | A. Yet.
- 16 | Q. -- right?
- 17 | A. Yet.
- 18 | Q. Or a cane, right?
- 19 A. Not yet.
- 20 | Q. And he's still collecting total and permanent disability
- 21 | benefits to this day, right?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. All together he's probably received more than \$200,000 in
- 24 disability benefits since --
- 25 A. I have no idea.

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Q. -- he retired?

Long before your husband retired, he was planning to retire and apply for disability, right?

- A. When the pain became unbearable, he started to think about retiring.
- Q. When he started thinking about retiring, that was sometime before he retired, right?
- A. A few years before.
- 9 Q. And so let's say in the year before he retired, he was 10 planning to retire when he retired, right?
- 11 If what you just said made sense, I didn't get it. What did you say, sir? 12
- 13 Q. What was your husband's retirement date? It's December 29, 14 2003, right?
 - A. I don't remember his retirement date. I don't remember mine. He retired a couple of years before me. It could have been '03.
- 18 Q. For months before that day he knew that that was going to 19 be his retirement date, right?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. He knew that when he retired he was going to apply for 22 disability, right?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 In fact, he knew that the whole year of his retirement 25 year, right?

Α. Yes.

- And that whole year he was working overtime, right? 2 Q.
- 3 Some of it was mandatory. Α.
- 4 But the answer is yes, right? Overtime? Q.
- 5 The answer is yes, some of it was mandatory. Α.
- 6 We saw on the screen that it was something like 1300 hours 0.
- 7 of overtime in the year he retired, right?
- Yes. You can work overtime in pain just like you work 8
- 9 regular time in pain. You just make more money that way.
- 10 So when his overtime was voluntary, that is, optional, he Ο.
- 11 did it to make more money, right?
- 12 Α. He did it.
- 13 So let's talk about your taxes. Ο.
- 14 MR. WEDDLE: May I just have a moment, your Honor.
- 15 Q. Just going back to the total and permanent disability of
- 16 your husband, while he's been on total and permanent
- 17 disability, you have traveled to Egypt, right?
- 18 Α. Yes.
- 19 And Spain, right? Q.
- 20 Having pain in your back doesn't preclude you from
- 21 traveling, Mr. Weddle. It precludes you from doing it with a
- 22 great deal of joy sometimes, and you can't do it without taking
- 23 pain medication, but it doesn't preclude you from traveling.
- 24 This will go a little faster if you just answer the
- 25 questions.

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MR. JACKSON: It would also go faster if we just relied on the passport and the travel records.

THE COURT: Asked and answered.

MR. JACKSON: Thank you, Judge.

- Q. All the golf that your husband has played in his retirement that's been while he's on total and permanent disability,
- 7 right?
 - A. And on medication. They go together.
 - Q. Let's talk about your taxes, ma'am. You typically charge more than a thousand dollars to fill out disability forms,
- 11 right?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. You knew that when you were doing that you needed to pay taxes on the money, right? 14
- 15 Α. I did pay my taxes.
- When you got the thousand dollars or the \$1200 from Regina 16
- 17 Walsh, you knew you had to pay taxes on that money, right?
- 18 Α. I did.
- We could put the list up again, but each time you got \$1200 19
- 20 from a client you knew you had to pay taxes on it, right?
- 21 Α. I did.
- 22 So when you filed your 2007 tax return, you knew you were 23 suppose to fill it out truthfully, right?
- 24 I amended those tax returns and paid all the taxes. Α.
- 25 When you filed your 2007 tax return, you knew that you were

- 1 supposed to do it truthfully, right?
- 2 MR. JACKSON: Asked and answered, Judge.
- 3 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 4 Q. You filed a tax return for 2007, originally you filed a tax
- 5 return for 2007 that said that you had made about \$14,000 from
- consulting, right? 6
- 7 MR. JACKSON: Objection.
- THE COURT: Overruled. 8
- 9 I amended that tax return. Α.
- 10 I understand that. I know that you amended the tax return. Ο.
- 11 But when you filed it in early 2008, you claimed that you had
- 12 made about \$14,000, right?
- 13 I didn't keep records very well. Α.
- 14 When you filed your tax return in early --Q.
- I did. 15 Α.
- 16 0. -- 2008?
- 17 I did. Yes, I did. Α.
- 18 MR. JACKSON: Judge, I am just going to object.
- 19 Q. You did what?
- 20 MR. JACKSON: We have had the accountant here, Judge.
- 21 We have had the IRS official here, Judge.
- 22 MR. WEDDLE: If I could get a straight answer Judge,
- 23 it would be a lot --
- 24 Α. I did. I said yes, I did.
- 25 When you filed that, that was false, right?

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1 MR. JACKSON: Objection.

THE COURT: Overruled.

- It was amended, corrected, and all the taxes were paid. Α.
 - When you filed it in early 2007, it was false, right? Q.

MR. JACKSON: Objection to the characterization.

THE COURT: Overruled.

It wasn't false. It was a mistake. Α.

THE COURT: Ms. Baran, it is a yes-or-no answer.

What was the question?

- When you filed your 2007 tax return in early 2008, it was 10
- 11 false about how much income you made from consulting?
- 12 MR. JACKSON: Objection to the characterization of
- 13 false, Judge.
- 14 THE COURT: Rephrase the question.
- Q. When you filed your tax return in the beginning of 2008 for 15
- 2007, it did not accurately report your true income from 16
- 17 consulting, right?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 And after that you were interviewed by special agents,
- 20 right?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. And they asked you whether you reported the money you got
- 23 from Long Island Rail Road?
- 24 MR. JACKSON: Objection, Judge.
- 25 From Long Island Rail Road to the IRS, right?

- 1 THE COURT: Overruled.
- 2 Α. Yes.
- 3 You told them that that was between you and the IRS, right?
- It was. 4 Α.
- Immediately after that, you told your tax preparer that you 5
- 6 made tens of thousands of more money, right?
- 7 I corrected -- I amended my tax return.
- Ultimately you amended it and you filed a tax return 8
- 9 showing that you made \$67,000, right?
- 10 I did. And I paid all the taxes that were due. Α.
- Which was another \$20,000, right? 11
- 12 Α. Correct.
- 13 In the years since 2007, you have reported over \$370,000 in 0.
- 14 income from consulting --
- I did. 15 Α.
- 16 0. -- right?
- 17 with maybe two to three exceptions, that is all money
- 18 from Long Island Rail Road employees, right?
- It's from my clients, whoever they may be. 19 Α.
- 20 Your clients, with a couple of exceptions I think you have
- 21 already testified, were Long Island Rail Road employees, right?
- 22 Α. Correct.
- 23 When you call yourself a disability specialist, that
- 24 doesn't mean that you have some kind of medical training,
- 25 right?

No.

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- It means you specialize in getting disability money for 2 people, right? 3
- 4 No, it means I specialize in completing the applications Α. 5 and going through the process.
 - And the process is designed to get money, disability money for your clients, right?
 - Α. The process --

MR. JACKSON: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained.

- Q. Ma'am, you knew from your experience how to fill out the form in order to successfully get disability benefits for your clients, right?
 - A. No. Sir, you are insinuating that I did something illegal, and that's not the case. I knew because I was instructed by members of the Railroad Retirement Board who taught us what was necessary on those applications. Necessary, sir. Not in any way trying to enhance it to help a client. Necessary for the completion so that Chicago could make a determination.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, move to strike. This is not an answer to any question.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. JACKSON: I'm sorry, Judge. I thought it was responsive to the question.

THE COURT: Sustained.

- For filling out the disability applications for your 1 2 clients, you charged more than a thousand dollars, right?
 - Α. I did.

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MR. JACKSON: Objection.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. JACKSON: Judge, this is --

THE COURT: Overruled.

Q. More than a thousand dollars, right?

THE COURT: Asked and answered.

THE WITNESS: I'll say.

THE COURT: Asked and answered.

- The amount that you charged to fill out these disability applications was more than four times what your tax preparer charged you to fill out your tax returns, right?
 - MR. JACKSON: Objection.
- THE COURT: Sustained. 16
- 17 I don't remember what I paid for taxes.
- 18 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 19 THE WITNESS: Thank you.
- 20 MR. WEDDLE: Can we put up the 2007 tax return, which
- 21 I think is Government Exhibit 503-A. Can we go to the next
- 22 page. Blow up the signature area.
- 23 Q. Ma'am, when you filed your 2007 tax return, you knew you
- 24 were doing it under penalty of perjury, right?
- 25 Yes. Α.

- 1 That is the same penalty that applies to your testimony
- 2 here in court, right?
- 3 I beg your pardon? Α.
- 4 That is the same penalty that applies to your testimony Q.
- 5 here in court, right?
- 6 Α. Yes.
- 7 Penalty of perjury?
- 8 Α. Yes.
- 9 Q. And you knew that when you filled out applications for your
- 10 clients that they needed to be filled out truly and accurately,
- 11 right, under penalty of criminal prosecution?
- 12 Α. Yes.
- 13 That's why I think in your direct testimony you said you 0.
- 14 never exaggerated, is that right?
- 15 A. Correct.
- Because you know that to fill out those forms with 16
- 17 exaggerations would be --
- 18 MR. DURKIN: Objection.
- 19 Q. -- wrong, correct?
- 20 THE COURT: Overruled.
- 21 Α. Of course.
- 22 Q. You, in fact, know that to submit documents to the RRB in
- 23 order to get benefits from the RRB that are exaggerated would
- 24 be wrong, right?
- 25 MR. DURKIN: Objection.

And I have a motion.

THE COURT: Overruled.

- Of course. Α.
- 4 When the clients came to you, you made sure that the forms Q.
- 5 were filled out in virtually the same way for all your clients,
- 6 right?

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- 7 That is not true.
 - And the way that you filled them out was false, correct?
- 9 No, they were not. Α.
- 10 And you did it because you profited from it, right?
- 11 I did it because I wanted to do something useful in my
- 12 retirement and to make a little extra money. I didn't think
- 13 that was illegal in this country.
- 14 Q. Well, people came to you because you knew what needed to be
- 15 said to get them the disability, isn't that right?
- 16 A. Not true.
- 17 MR. JACKSON: Objection.
- 18 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 19 A. Not true.
- 20 MR. WEDDLE: I have nothing further, your Honor.
- 21 REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- 22 BY MR. JACKSON:
- 23 Q. Mr. Weddle showed you a tax return, right? Not the first
- 24 time you saw it, is that right?
- 25 A. Not the first time.

Baran - redirect

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- Q. Not the second time you saw it, is that right?
- 2 A. Not the second time.
- 3 | Q. How about the third time you saw it?
 - A. Must be more than that.
- 5 MR. WEDDLE: Asked and answered.
- Q. Regarding the tax return that he did show you, right, it
 was a signature line that he showed you? We don't need to put
- 8 | it back up on the screen, but you remember the signature line?
- 9 | A. I do.
- Q. With regard to the signature line on those tax returns, of the tax return that he showed you, whose responsibility was it
- 12 | to fill out the signature an the signature page?
- 13 A. Mine and my husband's.
- 14 Q. And on the applications for disability that you assisted
- 15 applicants with, whose responsibility was it to put something
- on the signature page?
- 17 A. The applicant's.
- 18 Q. And where did they do that, if you know?
- 19 A. At the Railroad Retirement Board.
- 20 | Q. Now, regarding the taxes that you have seen, as you sit
- 21 | there today, Ms. Baran, do you owe any money for 2007?
- 22 A. None at all.
- 23 | 0. 2008?
- 24 | A. No.
- 25 Q. 2009?

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- 1 Α. No.
- 2 2010? Q.
- 3 No. Α.
- 4 2011? Q.
- 5 Α. No.
- 6 2012? 0.
- 7 I haven't done my taxes yet. Α.
- All the taxes for which the government is required to get, 8
- 9 are they paid and up to date?
- 10 Α. Absolutely.
- 11 THE COURT: Asked and answered.
- 12 With respect to Gus Baran, we have talked about him a lot
- 13 too, is that correct?
- 14 A. We have.
- 15 Ma'am, is your husband, Mr. Baran, permanently and totally
- disabled? 16
- A. Yes, sir. 17
- Q. And as a result of that, is there anything that you are 18
- aware of in your 20 years at Social Security which preceded the 19
- 20 Railroad Retirement Board which prohibits you to travel when
- 21 you are disabled?
- 22 A. Absolutely not.
- 23 With regard to what you have done in the last 20 years at
- 24 the Railroad Retirement Board, is there anything in those
- 25 rules, regulations, etc., that prohibits you from traveling

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- then?
- 2 No. Α.

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- 3 Mr. Weddle asked you about Egypt, too, right, yes? 0.
- 4 Α. Yes.
- 5 And Italy and other things, right?

6 With regard to all the trips that you have taken, is 7 there any law that you know of by Social Security or the Railroad Retirement Board that says you can't purchase a plane 8

10 Α. No.

ticket?

- 11 What about with regard to the activities that you engage in 12 when you are there?
- 13 What, if any, limits do you have based upon your 14 husband's disability when you do travel?
 - A. Well, we can't do as much as we used to. We can't do as much walking. We limit ourselves to what we can do. Usually we take cruises because they are not very physical.
 - Q. With regard to the travel that you keep hearing about repeatedly and repeatedly, is there anything where you ever stopped when you were in Egypt by the custom agents to tell you you were not welcome?
- 22 A. No. Only Russia.
- 23 What about in Italy when you were there? Were you stopped 24 there?
- 25 Α. No.

Baran - redirect

- 1 The Dominican Republic at any point?
- 2 Α. No.

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- 3 THE COURT: Asked and answered.
 - You were also were shown some isolated entries, which again I don't have to put up, I will just tell you about it -- if you don't remember it, tell me and I'll show you -- about some Mr.
- 7 Wentz from New Jersey.

Do you remember that?

- Yes. Α.
- Do you know who Mr. Wentz is?
- 11 Α. I don't remember him.
- Beyond the single, isolated, particular, unique example 12
- 13 that the government showed you of Mr. Wentz, that he should go
- 14 to Westbury, could you tell the jury how many other people you
- 15 directed to go to Westbury?
- A. Well, all the people who live in their service area and 16
- 17 probably anybody who lives in New Jersey, because New Jersey's
- 18 office really is in a very nasty neighborhood and I don't want
- 19 to sent my clients there.
- 20 Q. Forgetting about the nasty neighborhood or whatever else,
- 21 regarding people who are in a service area, what is a service
- 22 area please?
- 23 The Westbury district is from Montauk Lighthouse to the
- 24 Midtown Tunnel. Manhattan office, the other side of the
- 25 Midtown Tunnel up to probably Rockland County.

Baran - redirect

- Q. And when you are talking about Montauk, am I understanding
- 2 you for the sake of time to mean out on Long Island in Suffolk
- 3 | County?
- 4 A. Yes. I'm sorry if you don't understand that.
- 5 Q. With regard to Montauk and Suffolk County out on Long
- 6 | Island to the Midtown Tunnel --
- 7 $\|$ A. Right.
- 8 | Q. -- is it all the geography in between that's covered for
- 9 | the area?
- 10 A. That's right.
- 11 | Q. With respect to your clients and where they lived, worked,
- 12 etc., were they in that geographical area or somewhere else?
- 13 A. 99 percent of them were in that geographical area.
- 14 | Q. Mr. Weddle asked but whether your clients get denied. Do
- 15 you remember that?
- 16 | A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Have your clients been denied?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 | Q. What's the process in the event that a client is denied for
- 20 you to follow?
- 21 A. The Railroad Retirement Board, you have the option to file
- 22 | what's called a reconsideration. In the denial letter, they
- 23 | tell you why they are denying you. They will say that you can
- 24 | carry too much weight to be disabled or you can don't do enough
- 25 of this or that.

And you can go back to a doctor and ask the doctor if he can contest that. And if you can get medical to give them to reconsider, they will reconsider. If it's denied at that level, you have the right to appeal it to an appeal board. So it goes to somebody entirely different. It is no longer in the

disability unit anymore.

That's what people get a lawyer to speak for them. It is done every day under the Social Security law because they do a tremendous amount of denials there because they are always working with total and permanent.

Q. Ms. Baran, I have two other areas to cover with you, but before I do, just one more question, or just one more issue regarding Gus Baran, your husband.

In your 20 years at Social Security, when you worked there before the Railroad Retirement Board, were you aware of any rule, regulation, policy, procedures, protocol, manual, anything that prohibits a person who's permanently and totally disabled from playing golf?

A. Absolutely not. Golf is usually suggested by doctors. It is a light form of exercise, especially if you're using the cart.

Q. With regard to the trips that you took all over the world, all over the country, wherever it is that you went that your passport reflects, which is in evidence, and that the travel documents reflect, and I will not put up on the screen, did he

- play golf when he was there?
- 2 No. Α.

- 3 But in Florida, though, he did? 0. OK.
- Florida he played golf, yes. 4 Α.
- 5 When he was playing golf in Florida, what, if anything, did Ο.
- he do so as to ensure his health and his physical condition? 6
- 7 He used a golf cart.
- 8 Beyond the golf cart, did he consult with anyone while he
- 9 was in Florida for his physical health?
- 10 He has to use a chiropractor because stenosis
- 11 constricts the blood in your spinal column. So a chiropractor
- 12 uses stimulation and heat and spinal manipulation to help the
- 13 blood flow.
- 14 Q. Mr. Weddle asked you about Dr. Ajemian and whether or not
- 15 some New York Times article came out. You recall that?
- 16 Α. I do.
- 17 I don't know the specific question, the reporter knows it,
- 18 we can review it later, but with regard to Dr. Ajemian and the
- 19 New York times and his mention in the paper, what impact, if
- 20 any, did that have on your consulting business?
- 21 The following year I had half the income.
- 22 Q. OK. Why?
- 23 Well, a lot of people cancelled their retirements because
- 24 of this hoopla, which we all thought was nonsense anyway, but
- 25 they cancelled their retirements because they were afraid it --

- With regard --Q.
- 2 -- was intimidation really. Α.
- 3 Q. With regard to those intimidated or afraid of retiring, did
- 4 you shut down your business because Dr. Ajemian, some New York
- 5 Times article came out about him?
- 6 A. I consulted an attorney and asked him to look at all my
- 7 paperwork and tell me if I was doing anything wrong. I could
- see nothing wrong, but I wanted to make sure that an attorney 8
- 9 would say that. And he said it what fine.
- 10 MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, can we approach on this.
- 11 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 12 MR. JACKSON: I will withdraw it.
- 13 MR. WEDDLE: Objection. Move to strike.
- 14 THE COURT: Sustained. Strike.
- 15 MR. JACKSON: They are moving to strike. We're moving
- 16 on.
- 17 MR. WEDDLE: Can we approach on this if there any more
- on this? 18
- THE COURT: No. 19
- 20 Q. Ms. Baran, regarding your business in its form after
- 21 Ajemian's New York Times article that the prosecution brought
- 22 up, did you still continue to have a business?
- 23 Α. I did.
- 24 OK. And what year was that? 0.
- 25 2008. Α.

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- In 2009 did you have a business?
- 2 Α. Yes.

- 3 In 2010 did you have a business? 0.
- 4 Α. Yes.
- 5 In 2011 did you have a business?
- Yes. Until November. 6 Α.
- 7 That was after the New York Times article? Q. Thank you.
- 8 Α. Yes.
- 9 That was after Ajemian that the people talked to you about, 10 the doctor?
- 11 THE COURT: Asked and answered.
- 12 Finally, Ms. Baran, you were asked questions about ballast
- 13 at Metro-North, is the ballast the same at Metro-North as it is
- 14 on the Long Island Rail Road. Do you remember those questions?
- I would imagine so, but I don't know. 15 Α.
- Electricians, do they do the same thing as they do in the 16
- 17 Long Island Rail Road at Metro-North?
- A. I don't know. 18
- I have a different question for you. The question is, with 19
- 20 respect to the pension systems, based on your knowledge,
- 21 training, wisdom, experience in 20 years at the Railroad
- 22 Retirement Board, do you know if there are distinctions between
- 23 Metro-North and Long Island Rail Road as it relates to
- 24 retirement?
- 25 Enormous difference.

- Q. Now, with regard to the enormous differences which might otherwise impact someone applying for an occupational disability, would you give us a sense, if you know, based on your personal training, knowledge, and experience of what, if any, differences there are?
- A. Well, over the years, until they got life insurance, health insurance rather, they -- I don't remember the year they got health insurance, but before they got health insurance, if they chose to retire, they could do so and they could even go for a disability. They might get their pension, but they had no health insurance.

So that was a minimum of \$1200 a month that it was going to cost them to buy health insurance, where Long Island Rail Road employees get health insurance with their pension and they keep it until they're age 65 when they get Medicare.

- Q. In addition to Metro-North employees not having health insurance and therefore not being in a position to retire, are there any other differences that might affect someone at Metro-North applying for retirement?
- A. They didn't make as much money. I don't mean with their overtime. Their base pay was much less, so their pensions were less. So they didn't have enough money after 20 years in their pension to retire. Most of them work for at least 30 years at Metro-North just to build up their pension.

And if they have 30 years and they get to 60, well,

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- then they don't need a disability because they are eligible for full benefits at Railroad Retirement.
 - Q. What, if any, impact might that have upon a statistical chart demonstrating the distinctions, the differences, the amount in number of people from Metro-North that go out on occupational disability as opposed to the Long Island Rail Road?

MR. WEDDLE: Objection, your Honor.

Α. Huge.

THE COURT: Sustained.

- Α. The chart was shown here was really --
- 12 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 13 MR. JACKSON: Judge, may I not address --
- 14 THE COURT: You may rephrase the question.
- 15 MR. JACKSON: OK.
- With regard to Metro-North and with regard to Long Island 16 17 Rail Road you just addressed I believe the distinctions, is
- 19 Α. I did.

that correct?

- 20 What, if any, difference would those distinctions have upon
- 21 a person in Metro-North applying for occupational disability?
- 22 They wouldn't -- they work wounded literally because they
- 23 can't consider retirement financially. I mean, it comes down
- 24 to everybody is dollars and cents. If you can't afford to
- 25 retire, no matter how bad it hurts, you are going to keep

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They couldn't afford to retire because their pension wasn't as good and they weren't going to have health insurance, so that would have cost them a lot of money, and so they continued to work in pain and misery whatever it is. But they could not afford to retire.

- Is this something that you know based upon your personal experience, your knowledge, your training dealing with these people?
- A. When I was still working at the Railroad Retirement Board, I was asked by the office of the labor member actually, I actually got a call from Mr. Speakman.
- 12 Who is Mr. Speakman?
 - A. Mr. Speakman was the labor member of the Railroad Retirement Board for many years. He's retired now. And he requested me to go to Croton on the Hudson -- which is not my service area, it's the service area of the New York office, and I told him that. He said, Do me a favor, Marie, and I'll owe you one.

You don't say no to the labor member, and so I took a train up to Croton on the Hudson, and I sat with a large group of union representatives from Metro-North.

And they told me their troubles and they told me how their pension wasn't enough and they told me they didn't have health insurance and they were asking me to tell them how to negotiate. And I thought this was pretty funny. Tell me how

Baran - redirect

- to negotiate a contract like the Long Island Rail Road. I told 1 them, of course, that I couldn't do that. But --2
- 3 MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, objection. This is all
- 4 hearsay. Move to strike.
- 5 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 6 Now, with regard to -- my final question as far as your 7 husband, since he's come up an awful lot.
- He sure has.
 - You were asked about overtime that he made, is that right?
- 10 Α. Yes.

Α.

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- 11 Were there times in your home where Gus Baran -- Ostap
- 12 Baran. You know him as Gus, correct?
- 13 Α. Yes.
- 14 Gus Baran didn't come home for dinner?
- 15 Α. Yes.
- Did you learn the basis or reason why he may not have come 16
- 17 home for dinner?
- 18 He was working overtime.
- With regard to him working that overtime, could you tell 19
- 20 us, in working that overtime, what, if any, impact did that
- 21 have upon his health?
- 22 A. Well, of course he was in pain. His back was a problem.
- 23 But he also had sleep apnea. So, not sleeping
- 24 properly, working 16-hour shifts, and then coming home and
- 25 sleeping five, six hours and getting up again to go back to

work was devastating on his health. 1 2 MR. JACKSON: Thank you, Judge. 3 THE COURT: Anyone else. 4 Recross? 5 Mr. Ryan? RECROSS EXAMINATION 6 7 BY MR. RYAN: 8 Did you go to Ireland in your travels. 9 Α. I did. Thank you. 10 MR. RYAN: 11 THE COURT: Mr. Weddle, anything else? 12 MR. WEDDLE: Nothing, your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Thank you. You may step down. You are 14 excused. 15 (Witness left the stand) 16 THE COURT: We will break at this point for the lunch 17 break. We will return at 2. 18 (Continued on next page) 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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(Jury not present)

THE COURT: Thank you. Let's go over for a few minutes, Mr. Jackson, your next witnesses based on the proffer that you have made to the government.

MR. JACKSON: Yes, my next two witnesses, Judge, are, based on the proffer that I have made to the government for the People's preparation, my next witness will be Michael Jansen, and that will be followed by Ralph Domenici.

With regard to time, Judge, I would say for Jansen maybe 45 minutes I'm thinking. For Mr. Domenici maybe an hour and 10 minutes, an hour and 15 minutes.

Following that, Judge, it is our intention to rest.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. JACKSON: Thank you, Judge.

MR. TEHRANI: Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Tehrani.

MR. TEHRANI: Just on Mr. Domenici, we did get a proffer from Mr. Jackson last night. He continues to suggest that Mr. Domenici is going to testify about differences between Metro-North and perhaps why people at Metro-North are retiring or not retiring as opposed to Long Island Rail Road.

That was part of our motion that we submitted on Sunday. We continue to think that that is not appropriate for him on testify about. The other things that he wants to testify about are character, etc. That seems to be fine.

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on that issue, to the extent they are pertinent character traits, that would be fine.

But testimony on Mr. Domenici's experience or views on why people at Metro-North are retiring are not --

THE COURT: If there is no foundation for any personal knowledge of expertise that he may have concerning Metro-North, Mr. Jackson, his testimony in that score would have to be limited.

MR. JACKSON: Absolutely, Judge. But I intend to lay quite an adequate foundation, which accounts for the hour and 15 minutes of his testimony. I suspect if I didn't lay the foundation the prosecution would be objecting that there was no foundation.

But, to the extent that I anticipate they will object, I will lay a foundation as to his training, as to his background, as to his experience, as to his dealings with Metro-North, their union, their representatives, their management. So, therefore, I think it would be fair game.

THE COURT: All right. We'll await.

Anything else? I'll see you at 2 o'clock.

Thank you.

In order not to keep the jury waiting -- I changed my Why don't we conclude with Mr. Jackson's witnesses. That will probably take the balance of the day. Then we could take time after the end of the day to return to the issue

Case 1:11-cr-01091-VM Document 512 Filed 08/29/13 Page 150 of 274

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D7unles4
                                  Baran - recross
      raised by Mr. Durkin.
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                All right.
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                MR. DURKIN: Thank you, Judge.
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                (Luncheon recess)
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                (Continued on next page)
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AFTERNOON SESSION 1 2 2:08 p.m. 3 (Jury present) 4 THE COURT: Welcome back. Thank you. 5 Mr. Jackson, your next witness. 6 MICHAEL ANTHONY JANSEN, 7 called as a witness by the Defendant Baran, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 8 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION 10 BY MR. JACKSON: 11 Mr. Jansen, could you just tell us who you are? 12 I am retired. I was a district manager of the Railroad 13 Retirement Board in Detroit for 31 years. 14 Q. Do you have a family? 15 Yes. I've been married for 41 years. I have two grown children and three grandchildren. 16 17 Where were you born and raised? 18 A. I was born and raised in Wisconsin. My hometown is Pelican 19 Lake, Wisconsin. Sure you've all been there. 20 Q. And presently are you still at Pelican Lake or somewhere 21 else? 22 A. No. I reside in Livonia, Michigan. It's a suburb in 23 Detroit. 24 So you're not from New York? Ο. 25 No, not from New York.

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Q. Or Chicago.

As it relates to your past work with the railroad, you said it was 31 years?

- Thirty-one years as the manager of the Detroit office, yes. Α.
- Could you tell us as the manager of the Detroit office,
- 6 first of all, what specifically is the office's name that you 7 were the manager of?
 - The Detroit, Michigan District Office.
 - Is it that the Railroad Retirement Board office? Ο.
- 10 Of the Railroad Retirement Board, yes.
- 11 Could you give us a sense, Mr. Jansen, of what your 12 responsibilities were in that 31-year period where you were the
- 13 manager?
- 14 A. Primarily supervising my staff. And the staff varied
- anywhere from I had as many as 16 employees back in the earlier 15
- days, and when I left finally in 2011, I had four plus myself. 16
- 17 Downsized that much.
- Q. And with regard to what you did beyond managing people, 18
- 19 what about the nitty-gritty tasks that were associated with
- 20 your daily activities?
- 21 A. Oh, I took applications along with everybody else. I
- 22 attended and spoke at union meetings, union lodge meetings,
- 23 spoke at retirement meetings. Just I was the face of the
- 24 Railroad Retirement Board in Detroit.
- 25 And when you say you took applications, what applications

1 are you referring to?

- 2 A. All of the variety of applications that we take from
- 3 retirement applications, survivor applications, disability
- 4 applications.
- 5 | Q. In the course of the 31 years, did you become familiar with
- 6 the protocols and policies of the railroad board?
- 7 A. Absolutely.
- 8 | Q. And just along those lines, if you could just talk for a
- 9 moment, please, about any training that you have?
- 10 | A. Well, when I started in 1975 with the Railroad Retirement
- 11 | Board, they didn't have a formal training program. We had some
- 12 | audio tapes to listen to and that was about it and the rest of
- 13 | it was OJT. I was in the Milwaukee district office.
- 14 | Q. If I could just stop through without going further.
- What does OJT mean?
- 16 \parallel A. On the job.
- 17 | Q. OK, so on-the-job training?
- 18 A. In your face, right.
- 19 Q. So regardless of the manuals, just getting it done?
- 20 | A. Yes.
- 21 | Q. I'm sorry, didn't mean to interrupt.
- 22 | A. No, it's OK. Sorry to start using government lingo. I
- 23 don't want to do that.
- 24 | THE COURT: Mr. Jackson.
- MR. JACKSON: Yes, Judge.

Case 1:11-cr-01091-VM Document 512 Filed 08/29/13 Page 154 of 274

D7ULLES5 Jansen - direct 1 THE COURT: Counsel, please approach.

(At the side bar)

THE COURT: Mr. Jackson.

MR. JACKSON: Yes, Judge.

THE COURT: You were drinking coffee.

MR. JACKSON: Sorry, your Honor.

THE COURT: I don't mind people drinking water and I prefer when they do that to take it out of a cup rather than the bottle. Just slight protocol, may be quirky, but sometimes it presents an impression.

MR. JACKSON: Thank you, Judge. No worries. Thank you.

(Continued on next page)

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(In open court)

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Q. You can continue, please.

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training program. But I was in the Milwaukee district office

A. When I started in '75, there was not really a formal

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for only about six months where I had the opportunity to get

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promoted to a one-person office down in Evansville, Indiana.

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And since there was only one person down there, I didn't have

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anyone to train me down there either.

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So I became quite familiar with the field operating

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manual, which is our set of instructions. It's multiple three ring binders of all the instructions and information that

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contact representatives in the Railroad Retirement Board had to

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know about the variety of for the laws and the instructions and $% \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

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how to proceed, how to follow the protocols.

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Q. And if I might just ask, what is a contact representative?

It's the face of the board. It's the people who are in

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direct contact, whether by telephone or in person, with the

representatives had that worked for you, what was that, the

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public.

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Q. Now, with respect to the training that the contact

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training they received just like your training?

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A. Well, after I came to Detroit, I was asked to join a group

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of individuals who were -- who were given some training on how to train others. And I began as an instructor of training for

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the new contact representatives, to give them some classroom

time before they were put out into the offices. So a person who's newly hired with the board as quickly as possible after their hiring was brought in to a group setting and was given as many as four to six weeks of training. At time it is dropped down to two, sometimes it was three or four, but several weeks of in-classroom training. And I was an instructor for that in 12 different cases, 12 different times over the years.

- Q. May I ask, Mr. Jansen, the training that the contact representatives received, is that quarterly, yearly, biyearly, biannually, how much training do they receive generally?
- A. It changed over the years. Initially it was the four-to-five-week class, and then any subsequent training was the responsibility of the local manager on a regular day-to-day basis or weekly basis. But some kind of ongoing continuing, as changes occurred, as things happened, just keep the person up on. And there have been times when periodic training, as the person gets a little bit, a few years under them where they're brought back in for some brief reminder, reminder training.
- Q. Now, with regard to the training that the contact representatives received, you mentioned that you were a manager in another state office; is that right?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. Now, is the training that contact representatives received for the Railroad Retirement Board, is that uniform throughout the country or does it differ by region or state, could you

just explain that, please?

- It is uniform by the United States. It is a federal law 2
- 3 that we're administering, the Railroad Retirement Act. And the
- goal is that whichever office a person talks to, whichever 4
- 5 person in that office a railroad worker or family member talks
- 6 to is consistent and accurate and thorough.
- 7 Q. With regard to the training that we're speaking about now,
- could you tell us whether that training includes the 8
- 9 application process, reviewing application with an applicant,
- 10 going through questions, and just anything associated with
- 11 preparing and getting that application to Chicago?
- 12 A. Absolutely. The development of what we call the
- 13 development of the application, the taking of the paperwork for
- 14 a person to receive a pension is critical because if we don't
- get it right, they're not going to get their benefits as 15
- quickly as they should. 16
- 17 Q. And I mentioned Chicago. What's the significance of
- 18 Chicago?
- 844 North Rush Street is the address of our headquarters. 19
- 20 We're one of the few government agencies not headquartered in
- 21 Washington, D.C.
- 22 Q. And with regard to an application for any disability, would
- 23 that go to that Chicago office?
- 24 The people who make the decisions are all in that A. Yes.
- 25 building.

- And when you say decisions, being of the application approval or rejection?
- Yes. Α.

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Sir, I would like to show you an application just to ensure Q. we're speaking about the same thing. And I'd like to show you Government Exhibit 1735-A.

Now, while the -- you can have some water.

THE COURT: Mr. Jackson, what is this witness going to testify to about this application that the jury and you and the parties here don't already know?

MR. JACKSON: I just want it go through the protocols of the application. It's brief, just to make sure we're on the same page, Judge.

THE COURT: What protocol are you talking about, Mr. Jackson?

MR. JACKSON: That's what I want to elicit through him Judge, not me, Judge.

THE COURT: Can we stipulate what the protocol is? It's been talked about.

MR. JACKSON: I don't have an objection to stipulating to it. But I just want someone from the Railroad Retirement Board to take this. It's only a few minutes' worth of questions, Judge.

THE COURT: If it gets to be repetitive, I'm going to stop it.

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MR. JACKSON: I know you will, Judge.

Judge we're going to stipulate to Government Exhibit 1735 going into evidence.

(Government's Exhibit 1735 received in evidence)

- Q. Now, just so that we're on the same page, when you speak about the issue of the application, is this the application you're referring to?
- This is part of the application paperwork, yes.
- 9 Now, on the top right portion, there's a person's name, if 10 vou can see that?
- 11 Α. Yes.
- 12 OK. Is that a contact representative?
- 13 Α. Yes.

application?

- 14 And my questions to you regarding contact representatives, that person's particular role, could you just briefly tell us 15 what this person's particular role is when they receive an 16
 - A. It's to make sure it's complete. The bottom line is make sure all the boxes are checked and all the answers are answered.
 - Q. And with respect to the completion of that application, what if any obligation does that contact representative have to go over the application with the person who brings it to them?
- 24 To make sure that the -- all the boxes are checked and all 25 the answers are answered.

- Q. And without directing your specific attention yet, I just
- 2 want to show you, this was the first page of the application,
- 3 OK. You recognize this as the second page of an application?
- 4 | A. Oh, yeah.
 - Q. You've seen many of these?
- 6 A. Yes.

- 7 | Q. Can we go to -- that's part of the application as well?
- 8 THE COURT: Mr. Jackson, you're getting repetitive.
- 9 He says he knows the application. I assume that it means from
- 10 one through 40, whatever it is.
- 11 || Q. Can we agree?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. OK. Now, going to this section which is Section 6 of the
- 14 | application, do you see this section here?
- 15 | A. Mm-hmm.
- 16 | Q. What if any obligation does a contact representative have
- 17 based on your past training and experience of 31 years to go
- 18 | over the information contained in Section 6 with an applicant?
- 19 A. The whole form is designed to get the information from the
- 20 applicant on paper, because it's going to be passed on to an
- 21 examiner in headquarters, so that all the information about the
- 22 | physical or mental conditions that are bothering that person
- 23 are captured and reported so that the proper medical evidence
- 24 can be developed, we can get all the doctor's records that we
- 25 need to cover all the things claimed by this applicant on the

paper.

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All of these here, there are -- job of the contact representative is to go through each one of these things again, make sure the box is checked and if it asks for it or requires it, as it does for the answer, any hard answer is to make sure that an explanation is put in there.

- Q. Now, with regard to any medical evidence that's provided, and first may I ask you, what if any medical evidence is provided with this application when a person comes in to meet with a contact representative?
- We gather it up, make sure that it covers the complaints, the issues, and it's all put together in a package. After we've got all of it that we're going to get, package it up all, bundle it all up, and send it on to 844 Rush Street.
- And that's the Chicago address? 0.
- Α. 16 Yep.
- 17 Now, and you just have to answer yes or no. Ο.
- 18 Α. Yes.
 - Now, with regard to the information contained in Section 6, what if any consistency does this information have to have, if any, with the medical information provided?
 - A. It wouldn't be for us to decide as contact representatives whether it was consistent. And we in most cases wouldn't even have the medical evidence yet. It's very rare for the applicant to come in first meeting and have everything ready

for us.

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- Now, when they do get the medical evidence, I'm Ο. OK. referring to once the medical evidence is there and placed upon your hands, what if any significance does this section have to the medical evidence that you're provided, is this section consistent with the medical evidence that you're given?
- 7 I cannot say that I would review that and challenge or question whether their answers are consistent with the medical 8 9 evidence. It's not something I would have done.
- 10 Ο. Who does that?
- 11 The examiners in headquarters.
- 12 And they're the ones who actually make a determination as 13 to its consistency?
- 14 Α. Yes.

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- 15 Q. Now, with regard to question 40, what is that?
- Our terminology is ADL or activities of daily living. 16 again an area of the application that we ask the applicant to 17 describe their typical day to get an understanding or kind of a 18 feel for what their day is like now that these conditions are 19 20 affecting them. And we also look to see whether or not there's any psychiatric or mental issues, depression, that might be 21 22 affecting them that maybe they didn't want to talk about in all 23 the other areas.
 - And with regard to question 40, what if any significance does this question have as it relates to the approval of

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Jansen - direct

- 1 disability, is this information for the physical disability or is it for something else? 2
 - A. It's for the mental mostly. It's an area --
- 4 MR. TEHRANI: Objection, your Honor, foundation.
- 5 THE COURT: Overruled.
 - You can answer the question.
 - It's where we look for mental conditions. The other areas are already talking on the physical.
 - Q. So this particular area, is it modeled after any particular form or information that you know?
- There's a more extensive form that we would use if in fact 11
- 12 there was indicated a mental difficulty or psychiatric issue.
- 13 There is a more extensive form that we would use then if it got 14 to that, yes.
- 15 Q. And I'm going to show you B4.
- That's the activities of daily living, the completed form, 16
- 17 much more extensive, much more in-depth. And it, again, this
- is the claimant's statement, the applicant's statement 18
- 19 explaining to us all the things that they have difficulties,
- 20 how they do their day and nights, and it's submitted with the
- 21 rest of the package.
- 22 Q. OK. And without going through the entirety of the form,
- 23 you've seen this before a number of times, I would take it?
- 24 Α. Yes, I have.
- 25 Now, this particular document, which is in evidence, OK.

- is entitled Daily Activities for Baran applications; do you see 1 that? 2
- 3 Α. Yes.
- 4 And it lists -- and I'll ask you about if you know Q.
- 5 Ms. Baran in a moment and to what extent if you do -- do you
- see where it says sitting, standing, walking; you can see that? 6
- 7 Α. Yes.
- 8 And it says, it gives percentiles for each of those
- 9 particular segments; do you see that?
- 10 Α. Yes.
- 11 Now, with regard to an evaluation of this section -- and
- 12 this, by the way, refers to the section we just looked at,
- 13 Section 6, question 39?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. With regard to daily activities and whether it's 90 percent
- 16 or 91 percent or whatever the percentages are here, as it
- relates to an assessment, if you know, between the daily 17
- activities as written in Baran's application or anybody else's 18
- 19 application, what if any assessment is done by Chicago with
- 20 this and the medical form?
- 21 MR. TEHRANI: Objection, your Honor, foundation.
- 22 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 23 Do you have knowledge and information as to how these
- 24 applications are processed?
- 25 No, I don't. Α.

- And with regard to what happened in your particular office, do you know what happens there?
 - Yes. Α.

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And with respect to the handling of an application, the Q. processing of an application just related to your office itself, if I can, as far as your office itself is concerned, when you have medical evidence in hand, when you have medical evidence in hand with your examiners, to what extent do the examiners in your office -- not talking about Chicago -- look to this and the medical evidence?

MR. TEHRANI: Objection, your Honor. First of all, your Honor, I believe he testified about this already. of all, there are no examiners in the district offices.

THE COURT: Rephrase the question, Mr. Jackson.

0. Sure. What I'm just getting at is as it relates to -- do you have any indication at all as to what if any significance question 39 has versus the medical evidence that's provided, if you know?

MR. TEHRANI: Objection.

THE COURT: Overruled.

There's no comparison made. Again, we are not medical examiners. We're not trained to assess the degree of difficulty of doing things. We ask the claimant what their feeling is, what their opinion is. And we don't -- I don't have the skill to read a medical, a doctor's report and compare

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that with that.

And who is making that assessment, ultimately, as to whether or not someone gets disability?

THE COURT: Asked and answered.

- Now, are you familiar Ms. Marie Baran?
- Yes, I am. Α.
- And how are you familiar with Ms. Baran?
 - Marie was one of the trainees in the first class that I taught in the early eighties. And I quickly recognized her energy and intelligence and attitude as somebody who's going to do well and be a star for our agency, a highlight of our So we kept in touch. agency.

And when she became a manager, we got together at different manager meetings each when we'd have them annually or less. And I've also come here to Detroit -- to New York several times to speak at informational conferences that she put on.

- Over what period of time did you know her?
- 19 I've known her since the early eighties when she was newly 20 hired by the board.
- 21 What if any training did you do with her?
- 22 I was her instructor for that first class. I believe it 23 was for four or five weeks. And then from that point on we 24 were simply peers, managers of different offices.
 - And as you were managers of different offices, did you keep

- in touch at that point?
- 2 A. Yes. We did we correspond by telephone once in a while,
- 3 | not a lot, by email every so often just to keep in touch with
- 4 how things were going as far as office complaints and problems
- 5 and issues and the way the board operated.
- Q. And again over what period of time did you keep in touch
- 7 | with her?
- 8 A. Regularly from that point on from when I knew her because I
- 9 kept in touch with her because I liked her.
- 10 | Q. Were you able to interact with her and, if so, how often in
- 11 | any yearly period?
- 12 | A. Manager meetings, we tried to have them annually where all
- 13 | the managers would get together in a conference and we'd have
- 14 about a week of education and just things of interest to keep
- 15 us informed on what was changing in the board, different
- 16 policies and procedures, and so we would see each other at
- 17 | those. They weren't every year, but a good many of the years
- 18 we'd have one. And we probably telephone once or twice a year
- 19 and email. It wasn't very frequent. We were both way too
- 20 busy.
- 21 | Q. With regard to the actual interactions that you had with
- 22 Ms. Baran, did she have a reputation that you were aware of?
- 23 | A. She had a reputation that began, as I said, when I first
- 24 met her with energy and intelligence and just hard worker and
- 25 she continued that. And other people that I've -- other

Jansen - direct

- managers that know her also have those same opinions. 1
- 2 Did you have an occasion to formulate an opinion as to her Q.
- 3 honesty and integrity?
- I always felt her to be very honest and have a great deal 4 Α.
- 5 of integrity, as a matter of fact.
- And with regard to the experience you mentioned that other 6
- 7 people, other ways in which other people felt about her, how do
- you know that? 8
- 9 Well, when she wasn't there, we talked about her.
- 10 Ο. And without --
- 11 And there were positive things.
- 12 Do you recognize Ms. Baran in the courtroom?
- 13 Α. Yes, I do.
- 14 Could you identify her and point out an article of clothing
- 15 she's wearing?
- I can't see -- I can see her earrings and blue jacket. 16
- 17 MR. JACKSON: Judge, the record will reflect he
- 18 pointed out Ms. Baran?
- THE COURT: Noted. 19
- 20 Did it come to your knowledge and attention that Ms. Baran
- 21 was being accused of fraud?
- 22 Α. Yes.
- 23 What if any, what if any not opinion you formulated, but
- 24 what was your feeling at the time that you heard that?
- 25 I was shocked and I could not believe it.

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MR. TEHRANI: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained.

- Did you formulate any opinions or conclusions when you heard that she was embroiled in fraud?
 - MR. TEHRANI: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained.

- Q. Now, with regard to other managers or other people who shared your opinion, could you tell us how many there were?
- A. Well, there are I believe 53 district offices around the country. Every one of them has a manager. And the group that we would normally be together with met different regions and so on, 12, 15, 20.
- 13 Q. Now, if I could just ask you about the 53 offices, could 14 you just explain that, you said there were 53 offices?
 - There are district offices around the country -- the Westbury office, the Detroit office, New York City has another office. Wherever railroaders are found, you're going to find a district office for the Railroad Retirement Board.
 - Q. And just for clarity purposes, at the time that you actually had these annual training sessions that you alluded to before, were participants from all those offices there?
 - Α. Whoever had a new hire.
- 23 When you say new hire, what are you referring to? 0.
- 24 A brand-new employee, newly brought in, who needed 25 training.

Jansen - direct

- Is there any experience that you had with Ms. Baran upon 1 which you would question her integrity? 2
- 3 None. Α.
- 4 Any experience that you had with Ms. Baran upon which you Q.
- 5 would question her honesty?
- A. None. 6
- 7 In the event that I showed you tax records, and I won't put
- them up, but in the event that you learned that Ms. Baran 8
- 9 amended her taxes in 2007, does that in any way alter the view
- 10 or opinion you have regarding her honesty or integrity?
- 11 A. No.
- 12 MR. JACKSON: Nothing further.
- 13 THE COURT: Mr. Tehrani.
- 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- BY MR. TEHRANI: 15
- Good afternoon, Mr. Jansen. 16
- 17 Good afternoon. Α.
- 18 Q. So you worked for the RRB for 31 years you testified,
- 19 right?
- 20 Thirty-one years as the manager. I had four and a half
- 21 years before that.
- 22 So 31 years as a manager of the district office in Detroit?
- 23 Α. Yes.
- 24 And I believe you testified that you're friends with Marie
- 25 Baran?

1 Α. Yes.

- And her husband too, right? Q.
- 3 I met him just a couple times over the years as I came here
- for informational conferences. Those are training sessions 4
- 5 that the board puts on sponsored by the labor members office of
- 6 the board where we give a half-day or three-quarter day
- 7 instructional meeting to the local lodge union meeting, union
- 8 members.
- 9 And so I came to the city, to Westbury, and went out
- 10 to dinner. Normally we go out to dinner the night before with
- 11 the host managers in whatever city we come in, and that's how I
- 12 met him.
- 13 Now, you never worked at the Westbury office, have you? 0.
- 14 Α. No.
- 15 Q. And so you don't know how applications are processed in the
- Westbury office? 16
- 17 Well, all of the offices around the country, they're
- processed under the same set of instructions, as I said 18
- 19 earlier, the field operating manual.
- 20 Q. And do you know one way or the other whether people from
- 21 all around the country traveled to the Westbury office to
- 22 submit their disability applications?
- 23 A. Normally district offices, no matter where they are, are
- 24 open for everybody. People in Detroit who may go down to
- 25 Florida can go into the Tampa office or the whatever.

Jansen - cross

- they're open to everybody. But generally speaking, it's your 1
- 2 local area.
- 3 Q. And so do you know one way or the other whether people
- 4 traveled to go to the Westbury office to file their disability
- 5 applications?
- 6 I wouldn't know that, no.
- 7 And the Westbury is where Marie Baran worked?
- 8 Α. Yes.
- 9 And you've also never been a claims examiner, right? Q.
- 10 A claims examiner, no. I never worked in Chicago in
- 11 headquarters.
- 12 And so prior to being a district manager, you were a
- 13 contact representative?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. And in both roles you accepted, you took in disability
- 16 applications?
- 17 Α. Yes.
- 18 Among other obligations, correct?
- 19 Α. Yes.
- 20 And if an applicant came in to the Detroit district office
- 21 and they had trouble filling out their application, you would
- 22 help them, right?
- 23 Of course. That's our job.
- 24 Ο. You wouldn't turn them away?
- 25 Absolutely not. Α.

- 1 But if an applicant came in and the application was
- 2 completed, right --
- 3 Mm-hmm. Α.
- -- you wouldn't -- your job was to make sure that it was 4 Q.
- 5 completed?
- 6 Α. Yes.
- 7 And to make sure there was no information missing?
- 8 Α. Yes.
- 9 But you didn't confirm the accuracy of the application with
- 10 the applicant, right?
- 11 We couldn't. We wouldn't be trained for that.
- 12 And you assumed that the application materials were
- 13 truthful, right?
- 14 A. Yes. The certification on the form says that. It's where
- the applicant signs that they certify it's true and correct. 15
- Q. Now, you were also shown an application on the screen and 16
- 17 we looked at question 39.
- 18 A. Yep.
- 19 And you were asked about whether you checked that against
- 20 medical information, right, do you remember those questions?
- 21 Α. Yes.
- 22 Q. And I believe your testimony -- if I get it incorrect, let
- 23 me know, but I believe your testimony was that most of the time
- 24 you didn't have medical information when it was submitted to
- 25 you?

- Α. Right.
- And so you didn't check question 39 against the medical 2
- 3 information?
- 4 Α. No.

- 5 Q. Do you know one way or the other whether Marie Baran would
- instruct applicants to change the answers on question 39? 6
- 7 Α. No.
- And do you also know one way or the other whether Marie 8
- 9 Baran, after she retired from the RRB, started a consulting
- 10 business?
- 11 I know that.
- 12 And you have no experience with Marie Baran in her role as
- 13 a disability consultant?
- 14 A. Well, only my understanding that it was essentially the
- 15 same job as what she had done prior, previously, assisting
- people taking disability applications. 16
- 17 Q. And so you have no idea what happened in any of the
- 18 meetings between Marie Baran and any of her clients, do you?
- No, I don't. 19 Α.
- 20 Q. And so you have no idea whether Marie Baran submitted
- 21 applications that had virtually identical descriptions of their
- 22 daily activities?
- 23 MR. JACKSON: Objection, Judge.
- 24 THE COURT: Overruled.
- 25 I would have never seen any of the applications Α. I -- no.

Jansen - cross

- 1 that she took.
- And you don't know whether her clients individually came in 2
- 3 to see her and all individually told her that their daily
- activities were nearly identical, do you? 4
- 5 Α. No.
- 6 You were also asked some questions about question 40, the
- 7 description of your normal day?
- Mm-hmm. 8 Α.
- 9 That's an answer that has to be filled out in every
- 10 application, correct?
- 11 Α. Yes.
- 12 And it has to be filled out truthfully?
- 13 Α. Yes.
- Just like the entire application? 14
- 15 Α. Of course.
- MR. TEHRANI: One moment, your Honor. 16
- 17 Just one last question. Getting back to her, Marie Baran's
- 18 role as a consultant, do you know whether her clients were able
- to work? 19
- 20 I wouldn't have any idea of that. A. No.
- 21 MR. TEHRANI: No further questions.
- 22 MR. RYAN: No questions.
- 23 MR. DURKIN: Nothing, Judge.
- 24 Judge, just briefly. MR. JACKSON:
- 25 REDIRECT EXAMINATION

- BY MR. JACKSON:
- I just want to ask you regarding the Westbury office if you 2
- 3 could just tell us, if you know, how is that office in Westbury
- 4 regarding whether it was busy or not busy, how was it
- 5 comparatively to the offices throughout the country?
- 6 That office took many more disability applications than any
- 7 other office in the country.
- Q. And as a result of that, do you know whether if at all they 8
- 9 would have received medical information at the time they were
- 10 accepting a disability where your office didn't, if you know?
- 11 I wouldn't know that, no.
- 12 And do you know based upon the fact that it was a busy
- 13 office or busier office than the other offices whether or not
- 14 their protocols may have been the same, slightly different,
- could you just --15
- I do know from conversations with Marie that because --16
- 17 MR. TEHRANI: Objection.
- THE COURT: Sustained. 18
- 19 Without telling us what if any conversations you had, just
- 20 asking based on your knowledge.
- 21 Α. I knew they --
- 22 MR. TEHRANI: Objection, your Honor. No foundation.
- 23 THE COURT: Overruled.
- 24 I know they had a very efficient operation or they would
- 25 have never been able to do the amount of work they did there.

- 1 Q. And when you say the amount of work they did there, just
- 2 give us a sense. When you say busy, relate it to something.
- 3 What do you mean when you say busy?
- 4 A. Again, they had, they took a lot of disabilities for the
- 5 | size of the office, for the size of the area, but they also
- 6 took regular retirement applications. They had all the other
- 7 | work that every other office has and they handled it well.
- 8 From management reports that I saw from about all of our
- 9 offices, they maintained an excellent workload.
- 10 | Q. Is it a claims representative's job to pass judgment on
- 11 | whether someone has a disability or doesn't? Tell us about
- 12 that.
- 13 A. No, absolutely not. In fact, I disciplined an employee at
- 14 one point who told an applicant, a guy came in to talk to him
- 15 | and my representative told the gentleman that he didn't think
- 16 he was disabled enough to get a benefit. And I disciplined him
- 17 | for that because it is not our duty, it is not our
- 18 responsibility to make judgments one way or the other. If a
- 19 person walks into our office and says I'm disabled but I've
- 20 | never seen a doctor in my life, our job is to take his
- 21 application and send him to doctors.
- 22 | Q. And with regard to the actual sending him to doctors, did
- 23 | your office in -- where were you?
- 24 A. Detroit.
- 25 | Q. Did your office in Detroit make recommendations to the

- doctors that they should see?
- You lost me. I was too busy laughing at myself. 2 Α.
- 3 You said that you would refer them to doctors; is that what
- 4 you said?

- 5 A. Yes. All of our offices for a time had a list of doctors
- 6 that we regularly used because they knew -- they were
- 7 comfortable with the forms that they had to complete for us.
- Did your office in Detroit receive any extra benefits or 8
- 9 any less benefits by virtue of who was approved or disapproved?
- 10 Α. Absolutely not.
- With regard to the actual country and the way these were 11
- processed, did any local office receive anything extra from the 12
- 13 government or something taken away depending upon what Chicago
- 14 did with applications?
- 15 Α. No.
- With regard to the particular claims representatives in the 16
- 17 offices, were they awarded any bonuses or --
- THE COURT: Asked and answered. Asked and answered. 18
- 19 Q. As far as you as a supervisor were concerned, did you have
- 20 any standards, any standards that you implemented, performance
- 21 standards that would measure in your office how many
- 22 applications were approved?
- 23 A. Part of my responsibility as a manager was to review a
- 24 minimum of 10 percent of each contact representative's
- 25 applications. So as they'd finish their applications, they

D7ULLES5 Jansen - redirect

- would come across my desk for review or passing along and I had 1 to look at and see that all the boxes were checked and all the 2 3 forms were there for at least a minimum of 10 percent.
- And just as far as people who acted as consultants in 4 5 Detroit, do you know what a consultant is?
- Α. 6 Yes.
- 7 And in Detroit --Q.
- MR. TEHRANI: Objection, your Honor, beyond the scope. 8 9 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 10 Well, you talked about the issue of reviewing applications, 11 right?
- 12 A. Yes.

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- Q. And Mr. Tehrani asked you about applications that when people came to you whether they were complete and what you did with them; do you recall that?
- 16 Α. Yes.
- 17 Were there instances where people came with completed 18 applications?
- I can't remember a time that an applicant came in with a perfectly completed application that we didn't have to do some assistance with it. We did them daily. They did them once in their life. They just weren't good at it and it's a lot of 23 paperwork.
 - Q. And just finally with regard to the how it was that you worked with an applicant to do the completion of the paperwork,

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- ultimately, who accepts responsibility for the truthfulness in the application?
- The applicant themselves.
 - And with regard to the items that they're telling your Q. claims representatives, anything that they say to your claim representatives beyond confirming the boxes of hard, easy, not at all, or the narratives --
 - MR. TEHRANI: Objection, your Honor. Misstates his testimony.
 - THE COURT: What's the question?
- 11 MR. JACKSON: I haven't been able to ask one, Judge.
- 12 THE COURT: Ask the question. But it sounds like an 13 asked and answered question.
- 14 Q. Well, as far as the boxes that are checked, you know in the
- boxes, hard, easy, not at all, you remember that, right? 15
- 16 Α. Yep.
- 17 And then there's a narrative portion that's next to it? 18 You have to answer yes or no.
- 19 Yes, I do. I'm sorry. Α.
- 20 Beyond, for example, you confirming the accuracy of what 21 they say, what these people say --
- 22 MR. TEHRANI: Objection, your Honor. Misstates the 23 testimony.
- 24 Ask the question. I'll decide whether THE COURT: 25 it's an asked and answered.

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MR. DURKIN: Thank you.

Beside you confirming the accuracy --Q.

MR. TEHRANI: Objection, your Honor. He checks it for completeness, not accuracy.

THE COURT: Sustained.

- When you say completeness, just tell us what you mean, tell us what you mean.
- When a person says that a given activity is hard for them, we ask them to explain what do you mean by hard, when is it hard, is it all the time, mornings, tell us a little more about
- Q. And when they give you the information as to what makes it difficult and they answer your question, what do you do with that answer?
- A. Write it down and go on to the next question.

what you mean by that, what makes it difficult.

MR. JACKSON: Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Tehrani.

MR. TEHRANI: Nothing further, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. You may step down. You're excused.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

(Witness excused)

THE COURT: Mr. Jackson.

MR. JACKSON: Judge, at this time the defense calls Mr. Ralph Domenici.

RALPH JOSEPH DOMENICI,

- 2 called as a witness by the Defendant Baran,
- 3 having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
- DIRECT EXAMINATION 4
- BY MR. JACKSON: 5
- 6 Mr. Domenici, how old are you?
- 7 Α. I'm 65.
- And are you employed? 8 Q.
- 9 Α. I'm retired.
- 10 What are you retired from? Ο.
- 11 The Long Island Railroad.
- 12 Before getting into any duties you might have had there, do
- 13 you have a family?
- 14 A. Yes, I do. I have a wife of 42 years and three grown
- 15 daughters.
- Q. Now, regarding the Long Island Railroad, where did you work 16
- 17 when you worked there?
- 18 A. I worked in the maintenance of equipment department. I was
- originally hired in 1972 as an electrician. And I started in 19
- 20 the Morris Park facility, which is in Queens, New York.
- 21 Q. Now, tell us what an electrician does for the Long Island
- 22 Railroad.
- 23 A. Well, in the maintenance of equipment department, it is we
- 24 maintain, repair, update, and fix all of the passenger cars and
- 25 locomotives in the Long Island Railroad's fleet.

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- Can you give us a sense of the physical job, type of things that you have to do as an electrician, the physical requirements of your job as an electrician?
- When I was first hired on in 1972, I worked in the facility called Morris Park. Morris Park was built in the 1800s, about the same time as the Eiffel Tower was built, I think it's 1887 During the time period, of course, there was just steam locomotives. And as the railroad evolved, the shops basically stayed the same even through the 1900s.

When I was hired in 1972 to work in the shops, I was in one shop location that was what we dealt with was modifying and updating and doing four-year work on the electric M1 cars. The facility itself was from the 1900s. The only thing that really was updated about it was heat.

When we would come to work in the morning, we would come to work in a street clothes. We would change into our work clothes which would have, you know, you'd have steel-tipped shoes. You'd have work uniforms on or work shirts and pants, and you would perform your eight hours of duty.

The environment that we worked in was designed not for the electric cars in the era in which I was hired but rather the era that preceded it.

Just cutting to the chase without the historical perspective, if you could give us a sense of the physical requirements in terms of bending, stooping, lifting, kneeling,

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give us an overview of that.

I'm sorry, that's what I was trying to get to. Α.

There are pits in the shop. What a pit is is rails that ride into a shop facility. The pit is where somebody would get into that underground under the cars. Those pits were approximately three and a half to 4 feet high. weren't designed for the electric cars that we were working on.

Therefore, when an electrician like myself would have to go underneath the pit, which was every day, you would have to bend down, open up to make access into the electrical components of the cars, what they call Bombay doors, bend --I'm a pretty short guy; I'm only five-five, five-six -- bend down, contort yourself, get into the inside of the Bombay doors and start working on the equipment.

- Q. And beyond that, what type of other, beyond the bending and underneath it because of how it was structured, what else did you have to do as far as your arms, your legs?
- A. There was, of course, there was lifting involved. replacing motors or components, not traction motors, which are the big motors that drive the train, but smaller component motors that weigh anywhere from 30 to 50 pounds.

You have to get up on the cars using the grab handles that's on the side of the cars and a stepladder to get in. You're working above your head replacing florescent lights and all the motors inside the car. So you're working all about and

- you're moving your body constantly. 1
- 2 What about as it relates to anything you do with your back Q. 3 or your knees?
- A. Constantly bending. A lot of times, especially in the pits 4 5 with bigger guys, I know for sure they would be on their knees 6 rather than sit like Indian style and try to work around the 7 various components. As far as laying on your back, there are
- times you laid on your back replacing stuff. 8
- 9 Now, you were an electrician; is that right?
- 10 Α. That's correct.
- 11 Did there come a time that you took upon a supervisory role 12 as a gang foreman?
- 13 Yes, I did. Α.
- 14 When was that? Q.
- 15 Α. In 1977, I was promoted to an M of E gang foreman. M of E means maintenance of equipment. And I was in charge of around 16
- 18 Q. And as a gang foreman, the people that you supervised, what were their job responsibilities, all electricians or something 19
- 20 else?

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21 There were different members of different crafts.

38 people in a shop called Dutton Electric Car Shop.

- 22 Each individual craft was called a gang. So in that facility,
- 23 which was Dutton Electric Car Shop, it was located right off
- 24 the Van Wyck Expressway in Queens.
- 25 There were carmen, which they were represented by the

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Domenici - direct

- They did all of the car body work, all of the brake work 1 UTU. on the trains, all of the inspection of the wheels. There were 2 3 pipe fitters, there were electricians, there were laborers. Ιt
- 4 was a multicraft shop.
- 5 And just briefly, just for completion of the record, what 6 is the UTU?
- 7 United Transportation Union.

recall what other -- conductors.

- And just an overview regarding the various job descriptions 8 9 that you just supplied us with, you said something about carmen and who else?
- 11 I said carmen, laborers, pipe fitters. The carmen 12 were represented by the UTU. The United Transportation Union 13 represents trainmen, carmen. They have -- I don't really
 - Q. And just regarding the people that you supervised that you just mentioned, are there the same or different physical

characteristics associated with doing those jobs?

- A. Oh, no, there's totally different. A carmen's job could be replacing brake shoes, which an electrician would not do. more or less work on the car body and the components thereof.
- 21 They also work on gear units, which the traction motors and 22 wheels ride on. It's their job is different than an 23 electrician's. They do -- carmens work inside. They just work 24 on the components of the passenger cars.
- 25 And in working on those components in passenger cars, are

D7ULLES5 Domenici - direct

there physical characteristics associated with their job? A. Oh, yes, yes. Some of the same as I described as an electrician. Some of them are even more strenuous that involve more lifting, more bending. They take apart gear units. They replace motors. This is done with, of course, lifts and stuff, but it requires more body strength, more bending, more lifting. They use big pneumatic and electric drills and sockets to tighten up radius rods on cars, on car bodies to make sure they're straight. There's a lot of welding, a lot of burning, a lot of underneath the cars. There's springs. It's an entire science into itself.

(Continued on next page)

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Domenici - direct

- Without describing all of the various job descriptions that 1 exist in the Long Island Rail Road, to what extent did you 2 3 observe or supervise various people who worked for the Long Island Rail Road in various jobs?
 - A. In that shop its main requirement was to do inspections on a daily basis as mandated by the FRA, Federal Railroad Administration.

As part of my daily work I would get a schedule of what cars were coming into the house, being Dutton, assign the work accordingly to inspect whatever trains were coming in and have those inspections made, have any of the repairs done after I received the report from the inspectors, and then ultimately at the end of the day we reached those cars for service so they could pick up our 335,000 that we carry a day.

- Q. When you say 335,000 people that we carry, you are referring to the Long Island Rail Road?
- A. Yes, I still am attached to it, yes, the Long Island Rail Road.
- Q. To what extent, if at all, does safety play a role with regard to your supervising of personnel who work for you?
- 21 A. Extremely, extremely important. In the era in which I 22 worked, safety was not viewed as it's viewed today. The people 23 that I supervised in the work that they performed were experts and are experts in what they do. 24

However, to accomplish that job, starting out from

cleaner.

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Domenici - direct

- when I first started to work, we used cleaners that we would 1 never use today. We used a product called carbon 2 3 tetrachloride, which is a wonderful electronics and electrical
 - What is the significance of that?
 - Well, when you are working, as I explained originally, in a pit where your face is six to eight inches away from an electrical contactor that breaks under current -- and how I can explain that to you is if you have an iron or a toaster and go to unplug that iron or toaster when it's still on, you will get like a blue little spark.

Well, magnify that ten hundred -- magnify that ten times ten, and that is sort of what an arc is drawn when a contactor opens up.

Well, in that process, there is an arc chute which was made out of asbestos that disperses that spark or quelches it so the whole group doesn't go on fire. We used to get those cars into the shop. As an electrician I was responsible to replace the contact tips, clean various groups that had carbon on it using this carbon tetrachloride. It is a wonderful cleaner, it dries, but it's a known cancer carcinogen.

- Q. With regard to the other occupations, this one I understand can cause cancer and that type thing.
- 24 Α. Right.
 - As far as the other people that you supervise --

Α. Right.

- -- just generally, before I move into the next area, as far 2 Q.
- 3 as what they wore to work and the jobs that they held, could
- 4 you give us a sense of that?
- 5 Their work clothes? Α.
- 6 0. Yes.
- 7 Generally in shop conditions they weren't heated or there
- was no air conditioning. They were big huge barns, they are 8
- 9 big huge barns, and you would dress accordingly. You know, you
- 10 would wear stuff that would keep you warm, but yet allow you to
- 11 be mobile enough to work around cars and work in those
- 12 conditions.
- 13 Most people, if they are married, don't bring their
- 14 clothes home. There is a cleaning service that takes care of
- all of the diesel fuel, all of the carbon dust, all of the 15
- copper dust that people have as they are working on a daily 16
- 17 basis, the grease, the oil. So all of that stuff, you know, we
- 18 give to cleaners and they bring it back to us.
- But working around those elements, even in Dutton 19
- 20 electric car shop when I went down there, it was built on the
- 21 bottom of a hill. Jamaica station is on the top of a hill.
- 22 anytime it rained, even minimal, but anytime it rained
- 23 significantly, there were three major pits that used to fill up
- 24 with water.
- 25 What were they? Q.

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It was 8 Track, 7 Track and 6 Track. Α.

They filled up with water, I would say up into an 18 to a 24-inch grate that you used to be able to walk on. These pits, unlike Morris Park pits, were deeper. They were five to six feet deep when Dutton was built. However, the flooding condition was very perilous, because the trains still had to be inspected.

So they would call, the shop managers would call the plumbers to come down and pump out the water, but there's always residual stuff left. Water and oil doesn't work. There's always safety, environmental issues that we have when we are repairing stuff, the carbon on the outside, underneath cars, greasing, traction motors, greasing gear units, electricians trying to perform their job.

Unfortunately, when I was a supervisor, when I was gang foreman down there, I did have one fatality. It was from a carman who was electrocuted going into a pit that had an open, nonprotected fluorescent light fixture.

- Q. Now, if I could just ask you, regarding away from your gang foreman responsibilities, did there come a time that you actually became a union official?
- Α. Yes, I did.
- When was that and what did you do?
- 24 When I first became a gang foreman, it wasn't too long Α. 25 thereafter where I was approached to come on the executive

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board of the American Railway Supervisors Association.

I did take on that job, and I was in it for quite a Then I left that position because I was promoted to while. another position, a managerial position. I stayed in that position for a while, and then I went back as a gang foreman.

In 1995, I became general chairman for my labor organization.

- Q. With regard to your position as a general chairman of your labor organization, did it involve you interacting with any way with Metro-North or other railroads?
- Α. Yes.
- As a result of that interaction, did you come to learn of the similarities and/or differences between the railroads?
- 14 Yes. Α.
 - Ο. As it relates to the extent of your interaction for Metro-North, for example, could you just let us know what that interaction was and when it was?
 - A. Well, that's why I brought up when I was first involved on the executive board of the original association. It was during the late '70s when my then general chairman was approached by a Metro-North gang foreman with the idea in mind of us, the American Railway Supervisors Association taking over their labor organization and helping them out to get better benefits,
 - Did you ultimately take them over?

better wage, better contracts.

- Domenici direct
- Unfortunately that never took place, and I do not know why 1
- it didn't take place, because I subsequently took a different 2
- 3 position in the management for a couple of years before I went
- 4 back.
- 5 Q. How long were those discussions with Metro-North about Long
- 6 Island Rail Road taking over or them being subsumed into your
- 7 union?
- I was privy to at least four meetings on Long Island with a 8
- 9 group that represented the maintenance of equipment, gang
- 10 foremen and Metro-North.
- 11 In that time frame of those four meetings, did you become
- 12 conversant with the type of benefits that Metro-North had?
- 13 A. Yes, I did.
- 14 Q. As it relates to their pension benefit, could you describe,
- 15 if you know, based on your training, background, personal
- experience and involvement in negotiations, how, if at all, did 16
- 17 the age, for example, of someone in Metro-North differ from the
- age in which someone in Long Island Rail Road could retire? 18
- During the '70s, the late '70s, as I said, they would not 19
- 20 be able to receive an annuity until they were at least 62 years
- 21 old, and full retirement was at 65.
- 22 Q. Long Island Rail Road, at what age could they receive a
- 23 benefit?
- 24 50. Α.
- 25 As it relates to the amount of base pay that a Metro-North

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Domenici - direct

- representative received, could you describe, if you know, based 1 upon what we discussed with your executive committee meetings 2 3 and meetings to subsume their railroad, what is the 4 distinction, if any, between Long Island Rail Road base pay and
 - A. At the time period we are talking about, again, in the late '70s, we are talking about quite a substantial difference. could be up to thousands-a-year difference between what a gang foreman in the M of E department for the Long Island Rail Road made compared to a gang foreman in Metro-North made.
 - Q. Beyond the age and beyond the base pay, what, if any, other differences were there that you were aware of personally as it related to the pension?
- 14 Between Metro-North and --Α.

Metro-North base pay?

- Yes, Long Island Rail Road. Q.
- 16 -- Long Island Rail Road. Α.
- 17 If anything else. Ο.
 - The biggest thing I guess was, jumping forward, was -- let me back up totally for a second.

In 1965 the Long Island Rail Road was taken over by the MTA, or the MTA was formed by Governor Rockefeller because he wanted to provide better service for the people that lived and will live on Long Island Rail Road coming to Manhattan.

It was at that time that contracts started to be negotiated, unions started to become more a bigger voice.

- 1 MR. TEHRANI: Objection, your Honor.
- Were you involved in that? 2 Q.
- 3 Α. No.
- 4 MR. TEHRANI: I am not sure of the relevance of all 5 this 1960s, '70s.
- THE COURT: Sustained. 6
- 7 Q. We are discussing, as you know, the distinction between
- Metro-North and Long Island Rail Road. You know that? 8
- 9 Α. Right.
- 10 The question was beyond the age issue. 62 I think you said
- 11 at Metro-North.
- 12 Α. Right.
- 13 50, Long Island Rail Road? 0.
- 14 Α. Right.
- 15 Q. Health care benefits, was there a distinction there?
- Α. 16 Yes, there was.
- 17 Could you discuss, if you know, based on your knowledge and
- 18 experience, again as you described it, was there a difference
- in the health care benefits between the two? 19
- 20 MR. TEHRANI: Your Honor, can we get a time frame on
- 21 this?
- 22 Q. I want to direct your attention to people in that era who
- 23 might be retiring, for example, in 2002, 2003, 2004, anywhere
- 24 from where the pension benefit existed as it would be relevant
- 25 and related to those people who were retiring in 2002 and

- beyond?
- 2 Yes. Α.

- 3 Just laying a foundation. Did these discussions concern
- 4 that time period of people who would thereby be eligible for
- 5 retirement at the year that I just directed you to?
- Α. Yes. 6
- 7 Now, with regard to that, what, if any, distinction existed
- in the health care benefits of Long Island Rail Road employees 8
- 9 who could retire and Metro-North employees who could retire?
- 10 In 1983, Metro-North was taken over by the MTA in
- 11 conjunction with the Connecticut Department of Transportation.
- 12 When it became part of the MTA, the contract negotiations were
- 13 under way.
- 14 In 1995, both the Metro-North and Long Island Rail
- Road became one system as far as Empire Blue Cross Blue Shield, 15
- and they were eligible for medical benefits until when they 16
- 17 retired, until they became Medicare eligible.
- That would have been in 1995? 18 0.
- That was in 1995. 19 Α.
- 20 Does that affect people who have retired already or people
- 21 who are to retire into the future?
- 22 No. People who had retired prior to 1995 did not receive
- 23 that benefit.
- 24 Q. People from Metro-North that retired after when would
- receive that benefit, if you know? 25

- Well, any person who had the time and grade at that point, 1 after 1995, if they would take a reduction in their pension 2 3 would receive medical benefits until they became Medicare
- 4 eligible.

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- Q. When you say "reduction in benefits," to what extent, if 5 any, would that affect retirement? 6
- 7 Well, at the time, Metro-North, their earliest retirement age was 62 with 30 years of service for a full annuity. 8
 - I want to now ask you, if you know, as it relates to occupational disability, with regard to people who would be making application for occupational disability, are you yourself conversant with occupational disability?
- 13 A. Yes, I am.
 - Q. As a result of your work in the union and as general chairman and gang foreman, did you, do you have knowledge as to what an occupational disability is?
- 17 Yes, I do. Α.
 - What is an occupational disability?
- There are two types of disabilities. 19 Α.
 - The first one is a permanent disability, where the individual employee cannot perform any work whatsoever.
 - The second one is an occupational disability, where the employee can no longer perform his or her task as it pertains to their occupation.
 - Without getting into any specific reasons as to why any

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individual might decide to retire, based on your background, training and experience, might there be a distinction based on everything you said between the amount of people who were retiring from the Long Island Rail Road and those who were

MR. TEHRANI: Objection, your Honor. Speculative.

THE COURT: Sustained.

retiring from Metro-North?

Q. Did you formulate any particular conclusions yourself as to anything that would --

MR. TEHRANI: Objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Sustained. We are going to take the afternoon break at this point. Be back at 3:30.

(Continued on next page)

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(Jury not present) 1 2 THE COURT: All right. 3 Mr. Jackson. 4 MR. JACKSON: Yes, Judge. 5 THE COURT: Do we have an estimate of the remaining 6 portion of your direct? 7 MR. JACKSON: A whole 15 minutes, Judge. THE COURT: All right. An estimate of cross on this 8 9 witness. 10 MR. TEHRANI: 15 minutes, your Honor. Not long. THE COURT: All right. So it's likely that we will be 11 12 able to conclude today, Mr. Jackson? 13 MR. JACKSON: I hope so, Judge. I am resting right after this witness. 14 15 THE COURT: All right. Fine. So we will have some time to talk about housekeeping 16 17 and procedures for tomorrow. 18 All right. Bring in the jury. The witness will take the stand. 19 20 (Continued on next page) 21 22 23 24 25

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Domenici - direct

(Jury present)

THE COURT: Thank you. Welcome back. At some point I will have to ask my clerk, Conner, to share some of the jokes with us.

All right. Mr. Jackson.

MR. JACKSON: Thank you, Judge.

BY MR. JACKSON:

- Mr. Domenici, I want to turn now to Marie Baran and ask you whether you are familiar with Ms. Marie Baran.
- 10 Α. Yes, I am.
 - And how are you familiar with Ms. Baran?
- 12 Α. I have known Ms. Baran for about 50 years.
- 13 In what capacity have you known her for that 50 years? 0.
- 14 Well, we went to grammar school together, the same grammar Α. 15 school, and then I lost touch with her for many years and then
- reacquainted myself with her basically when I got on the 16
- 17 railroad and became a supervisor and attended one of the
- informal conferences that the Railroad Retirement Board does 18
- 19 every year.
- 20 What is an informal conference?
- 21 An informal conference is a meeting between the Railroad
- 22 Retirement Board and union leaders on various railroads that is
- 23 conducted. This particular one that I am talking about is
- 24 conducted on a yearly basis to bring union leaders up to date
- 25 with the latest laws and revisions to the law as it pertains to

- the railway labor board. 1
- She was a participant in those? 2 Q.
- 3 A. Yes, she was. She was one of the participants in these
- 4 seminars, and she was given various tasks to do at different
- 5 times.
- What tasks were those, as best you could recall? 6
- 7 Well, it was a four-hour conference. Generally not only
- the Long Island Rail Road was represented, with all of their 8
- 9 major unions being present, I am only one small -- well, I was
- 10 only one small labor organization in the whole scheme of the
- 11 Long Island Rail Road. There still are a lot larger railroads.
- 12 However, it was not only the Long Island Rail Road that was
- 13 present. It was Metro-North, it was Jersey Transit, it was
- 14 people from SEPTA, which is in Pennsylvania.
- What is that? 15 0.
- 16 Α. SEPTA.
- 17 What does that stand for?
- 18 I was afraid you were going to ask me that. I forget. But
- 19 it is an acronym for the Pennsylvania transit system or their
- 20 railroad.
- 21 These informational conferences were inclusive of these
- 22 various railroads?
- 23 Yes, they were, all under the same law.
- 24 How often would you attend? Ο.
- 25 They were sponsored by the Railroad Α. Once a year.

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- Retirement Board and the topics would vary. It would touch on anything to do with unemployment benefits, sickness benefits, retirement benefits, spousal benefits, widow and widowers benefits and beneficiaries and what the employees that you represent are entitled to.
- Do you recall what Ms. Baran's specific role was at those informational conferences?
- She would talk about sickness and unemployment. She would also talk about, upon retirement, disability, how you apply for disabilities, what qualifies you for a disability. But that was only part of what her whole spiel was.
- With regard on her discussions about that, was it by way of encouraging or by way of information to --
- A. No. She just read the letter of the law. She was reading from a script that is in a booklet that's given every union leader. It is a workbook that we receive when we sign in. It is an informational conference book that we also get to keep and refer to if our constituents call with certain questions.
- Q. You went way back to grammar school, and then you said that you lost contact and you saw her again. If you could, just for clarity, fill in the gap.
- First of all, how many years of grammar school did you go to school with her?
- Actually we went to the school called P.S. 52. Springfield Gardens, Queens. It was only through the sixth and

- 1 seventh grade.
- 2 You said you lost --Q.
- 3 I mean, excuse me, seventh and eighth grade. Α.
- 4 OK. Q.
- 5 Then I went to Thomas Edison Vocational High School in
- Jamaica on Grand Central Parkway, and unbeknownst to me, 6
- 7 Marie's family moved out to Long Island and I stayed in
- Laurelton and Springfield Gardens. 8
- 9 How old were you when you reacquainted yourself with her?
- 10 I was out of the service. I was -- how old was I?
- 11 I just want a sense of -- you lost track in grammar
- 12 school. In eighth grade you're what? 12? 13?
- 13 Yeah, around there. Α.
- 14 Q. You saw her again at some point in your life when you were
- 15 in your to 20s?
- Yes, I think in my early 20s, 25, mid 20s. 16
- 17 From that point to today just describe your interactions
- with her from the informational conference standpoint, and then 18
- I'll ask you if there is any other interactions you have had. 19
- 20 Just to move it on, you said that they were these
- 21 yearly conferences?
- 22 A. Right.
- 23 So would I be -- I don't want to put words in your mouth,
- 24 please correct me -- are you saying every year since in your
- 25 20s until now that you were --

- Every year that, when I became involved with my labor 1
- organization I attended those conferences. They would be held 2
- 3 in different locations, and that would be up to the board where
- those locations were. Sometimes they were in Manhattan. 4
- 5 Sometimes they were in Long Island. They were even where
- 6 Jersey Transit is in Newark.
- 7 How many times a year?
- 8 Α. Once a year.
- 9 Once a year? Ο.
- 10 Α. Yes.
- 11 How many would you say in total that you would have
- 12 attended when Ms. Baran was presiding or at least giving
- 13 explanations?
- 14 At least nine years. Α.
- Beyond the informational conferences, is there any other 15 Q.
- interaction you had with her with regard to the railroad? 16
- 17 With regard to the railroad, no.
- Q. OK. As far as any, I don't know, union meetings she might 18
- 19 attend or not, any dinners, dinner dances? I don't know. I'm
- 20 just asking.
- 21 A. When there came a point in time where the Long Island Rail
- 22 Road would encourage -- how could I say? They would encourage
- 23 the pension department employees, which were management
- 24 employees, to come to our union meetings to explain the
- 25 retirement packages that were currently in effect and talk to

es6 Domenici - direct

- our members about retirement and talk to our members about what they are entitled to.
- Q. Now, Mr. Domenici not by way of interrupting, but just
- 4 clarity, is that different from the informational seminars?
- $5 \parallel A. \text{ Yes, it is.}$
- 6 0. OK.
- 7 A. This was sponsored -- it was a union meeting which is held
- 8 every month with your labor organization. But the participant
- 9 was a representative from the Long Island Rail Road's pension
- 10 department. They came to explain what their pension was, our
- 11 pension was. Along with that sometimes Marie would be there to
- 12 | talk about disabilities.
- 13 | Q. How many times over how many years did you see her there?
- 14 A. I think we had her a couple of years; two, three that I can
- 15 | recall.
- 16 | Q. With regard to her role there, was it similar or different
- 17 | to her role at the informational conferences?
- 18 A. It was the same. She gave out the same information. The
- 19 | only thing that people, the rank-and-file members that were
- 20 | there had an opportunity to ask her questions, you know, as it
- 21 | pertains to Railroad Retirement.
- 22 | Q. How well did you get to know, or reacquaint yourself with
- 23 her I should say over the course of that period of time?
- 24 A. We developed a close relationship.
- 25 | Q. What type of relationship? Just describe it.

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- We would occasionally go to dinner, myself, my wife, Marie and her husband. Then after we retired, after I retired, we would go away with them. We would go on trips.
 - Before getting to the trips that you went to, I am going to Ο. get there momentarily, but were you able to at all get a sense of what her reputation was like in the community in which she worked?
- A. Yes, I did.
 - Q. Was that based upon the informational seminars, your interaction with her, or just what was that based upon?
 - Well, Marie has a, clearly has a leadership quality even when she is at the podium discussing her expertise, which is Railroad Retirement. Her peers obviously admire what she does. Her bosses wouldn't put her in the position that she was placed in if she didn't have something on the ball, not only on the

She's was employed prior to the Railroad Retirement Board with Social Security. She's been in this line of business all of her career, for 40 years. She worked for public service. That is all she wanted to do.

ball, but knew what she was doing.

- Q. With regard to that reputation, did you form an opinion or form a conclusion as to her reputation for honesty and integrity?
- 24 Α. Absolutely.
- 25 What was that? Q.

- She is as honest as I know. Α.
- What do you base that upon, sir? Q.
- Not only her actions, not only what her core belief is, her 3
- religious belief is, how she performed her job. I've seen her 4
- 5 go out of her way, even when she was a manager, to make sure
- 6 that people that deserved unemployment benefits, sickness
- 7 benefits understood the law, understood what they were entitled
- She spent many hours in my opinion perfecting that skill. 8
- 9 Q. With regard to the trips that you just alluded to that you
- 10 went on with Ms. Baran and her husband, I quess you and your
- wife? 11
- 12 Α. Right.
- 13 Did there come a time that you took trips with her, and
- 14 when was that?
- I retired in 2005 after 33 years with the railroad. 15
- first trip that we went on was, I think in 2007, and I think we 16
- went to, I think it was the Dominican Republic. And we found 17
- that we traveled very well together and we enjoyed each other's 18
- 19 company.
- 20 Well, we took a big trip and we went to Europe.
- 21 Italy we went on -- before we began a cruise, a Mediterranean
- 22 cruise, we booked a tour that did Tuscany and the wine country.
- 23 Tuscany is a very hilly place and Marie and Gus were with us,
- 24 and we came to this one little town, beautiful, quaint town.
- 25 And when the bus stopped, there was this church called St.

- Francis that was on level ground, and then about a quarter of a 1
- mile up there was this much larger church. And myself and my 2
- 3 wife went up to see this bigger, beautiful church and Gus and
- 4 Marie could not go up.
- 5 Q. By the way, when you say "Gus," you are referring to Ostap
- 6 Baran?
- 7 Yes, I'm sorry. Α.
- You know him as Gus? 8 Q.
- 9 Yes, I do. Α.
- 10 With regard to you just saying that he could not go up,
- 11 he -- being Gus Baran -- could not go up where?
- 12 He couldn't traverse the hill. He couldn't climb up that
- 13 hill without being in -- he couldn't do it. Just his legs, his
- 14 back, he just couldn't do it.
- 15 Q. What, if any, other limitations did you observe Mr. Baran
- having at any point when you were traveling? 16
- 17 A. We traveled, thank God, a lot so far, and I plan to do a
- 18 lot more. But anyway, we were in -- to give you an example, we
- were in Denmark, Copenhagen, and we were walking on level 19
- 20 ground on water, you know, by the water, and Gus had to stop
- 21 every couple of hundred feet. We were walking at a normal
- 22 gait, and myself and my wife would sit down and wait for them
- 23 to catch up to us. He has a lot of problems doing that.
- 24 With regard to him having problems, you're referring to Gus
- 25 If I showed you a tape of him golfing, would that

- change your perspective as to what you observed him doing or 1 not being able to do when you had trips? 2
- 3 Α. No, absolutely not.
- 4 Sir, as you testify here today, are you being given any Q.
- 5 money to testify?
- 6 Α. Absolutely not.
- 7 Q. Are you under any agreements with the government to
- 8 testify?

- No. I wish I was home right now. Α.
- 10 Q. You may not be the only one.
- 11 MR. JACKSON: Thank you, Mr. Domenici. Thank you.
- 12 THE COURT: Any other cross?
- 13 Mr. Ryan?
- 14 MR. RYAN: No, your Honor.
- 15 MR. DURKIN: No, Judge.
- THE COURT: Mr. Tehrani. 16
- 17 CROSS EXAMINATION
- BY MR. TEHRANI: 18
- 19 Mr. Domenici, you drive a car, right?
- 20 Yes, I do. Α.
- 21 You take trains from time to time? Q.
- 22 Α. Yes, I do.
- You are able to hear Mr. Jackson's questions? 23 0.
- 24 Α. Yes, I do.
- 25 Can you hear me now? Q.

D7unles6 Domenici - cross

- 1 A. Yes, I do.
- 2 Q. You are on disability, right?
- $3 \parallel A. \text{ Yes, I am.}$
- 4 | Q. IN your disability application you claimed that you can't
- 5 hear anyone?
- 6 A. I did not.
- 7 | Q. You claimed that you can't hear sirens?
- $8 \parallel A$. Excuse me.
- 9 Q. You claimed that you can't hear sirens?
- 10 A. If I put that on my application, yes.
- 11 | Q. You claimed that you can't hear during conversations?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 | Q. You claimed that you couldn't hear public announcements?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 | Q. So you have received disability benefits for years, is that
- 16 || right?
- 17 A. I retired in 2005. I started receiving my annuity in 2006,
- 18 yes.
- 19 | Q. You still are receiving it today?
- 20 A. I'm 65 years old, yes, I still am.
- 21 | Q. So you have received hundreds of thousands of dollars in
- 22 disability benefits, right?
- 23 A. I don't know the figure.
- 24 | Q. More than 10,000?
- 25 A. Yes.

D7unles6

Domenici - cross

- Do you know how much you receive per month? 1
- Not offhand I do not know. 2 Α.
- 3 Q. You have no idea how much you receive in disability
- 4 benefits per month?
- 5 I can give you a figure, but I don't know if that's
- 6 accurate or not. About \$3,000 a month.
- 7 \$3,000 a month, understanding it is an estimate, that, by
- my calculation, is \$36,000 a year? 8
- 9 Α. OK.
- 10 Is that right? Q.
- 11 Α. That's correct.
- 12 Over the course of eight years?
- 13 Α. Yes.
- 14 Hundreds of thousands of dollars? Q.
- 15 Α. OK.
- Your disability application was based solely on your 16
- 17 hearing, right?
- 18 That is correct. Α.
- 19 Not any kind of back pain? Q.
- 20 Α. No.
- Not any kind of neck pain? 21 Q.
- 22 Α. No. Thank God.
- 23 Not any kind of shoulder pain? 0.
- 24 Α. No.
- 25 THE COURT: Asked and answered.

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Domenici - cross

- 1 Not carpal tunnel syndrome?
- 2 Α. No.
- 3 THE COURT: Asked and answered.
- 4 So you retired in 2005. Is that what you said? Q.
- 5 Yes, I did. Α.
- 6 After 32 years on the railroad? 0.
- 7 33 years. Α.
- 8 Q. 33 years.
- 9 And I was 57 years old. Α.
- And you were an electrician and a gang foreman, correct? 10 Q.
- 11 I was an electrician from 1972 to 1977. I have been a
- 12 supervisor since 1977.
- 13 And you were a chairman of the IRSA?
- 14 Yes, I was. Α.
- For over 10 years? 15 Q.
- 16 Α. Nine years.
- When you applied for disability, you didn't hire Marie 17
- 18 Baran to fill out your application for you, did you?
- No, I didn't hire her. 19 Α.
- 20 In fact, she was working at the RRB at the time --
- 21 Yes, she was. Α.
- 22 -- that you applied, correct? Q.
- 23 Α. Correct.
- 24 And you filed your application with the Westbury district
- 25 office?

Domenici - cross

- Yes, I did. Α.
- And Marie Baran personally took in your application at the 2 Q.
- Westbury district office, correct? 3
 - Α. Yes.

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- 5 Q. And you know that Marie Baran personally took in union
- leaders' applications to make sure they got disability, 6
- 7 correct?
- MR. JACKSON: Objection. 8
- 9 Α. That is --
- 10 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 11 Well, you know that Marie Baran personally took in
- 12 disability applications for union leaders, correct?
- 13 MR. JACKSON: Objection.
- 14 THE COURT: Overruled.
- No, I don't know that. I have no knowledge of that. 15 Α.
- Did you know that Marie Baran was the author of over 180 16
- 17 disability applications?
- 18 MR. JACKSON: Objection as to "author," Judge.
- THE COURT: Sustained. 19
- 20 Did you know that Marie Baran was a consultant for over 180
- disability applications? 21
- 22 Α. I never knew the number, no.
- 23 Did you know that she told applicants to change their
- 24 answers?
- 25 MR. JACKSON: Objection, Judge.

Domenici - cross

THE COURT: Sustained. 1

- Do you know that she completed disability applications
- 3 months in advance for people who were still working?
- MR. JACKSON: Objection. 4
- THE COURT: Overruled. 5
- I have no such knowledge. 6
- 7 Q. You have no experience at all, do you, about Marie Baran as
- a disability consultant? 8
- 9 That is correct. Α.
- So you weren't in any meetings between --10
- 11 The only thing, if I can interrupt, the only experience I
- 12 do have was the personal experience when I filed my
- 13 application.
- 14 Q. Right. And Marie Baran was not your disability consultant
- for that? 15
- 16 Α. No.
- 17 So you were not in any meeting between Marie Baran and
- 18 Regina Walsh?
- 19 A. No.
- 20 Q. You were not in any meeting between Marie Baran and Michael
- 21 Stavola?
- 22 A. No.
- 23 You were not in any meeting --
- THE COURT: Asked and answered. 24
- 25 Is it fair to say that you were not in any meeting between

Domenici - cross

- Marie Baran and any of her clients, correct? 1
 - Α. Correct.

- 3 You have no idea what happened in those meetings?
- THE COURT: Sustained. Asked and answered. 4
- 5 During your over 30 years of Long Island Rail Road, you
- 6 heard people talk about occupational disability, right?
- 7 A. Oh, I was well versed in it once I became involved with my
- 8 labor organization, yes.
- 9 And it was discussed at union meetings?
- 10 Α. Yes, it was.
- 11 0. Meetings you organized?
- 12 Α. Yes.
- 13 And you know that the vast majority of Long Island Rail 0.
- 14 Road retirees obtain disability benefits, right?
- I have no such knowledge. 15 Α.
- Now, getting back for a second to Marie Baran's consulting 16
- 17 business, do you know that in the first year of her business
- 18 she made approximately \$68,000 in income?
- 19 Α. No, I do not.
- 20 MR. JACKSON: Objection.
- 21 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 22 Do you know that as a consultant a person has an obligation
- 23 to report income to the IRS?
- 24 MR. JACKSON: Objection.
- 25 THE COURT: Sustained.

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Domenici - cross

- Would it affect your opinion as to her reputation for 1 honesty to know that Marie Baran underreported her income by 2 more than a half? 3
 - MR. JACKSON: Objection.
- 5 THE COURT: Overruled.
 - No, it would not. Α.
 - By more than 75 percent? Q.
- MR. JACKSON: Objection. 8
- 9 THE COURT: Overruled.
- 10 Why would that change my opinion of Marie? Α.
- 11 0. Well, you are aware, correct --
- 12 Α. I am aware that --
- 13 Sir, can I ask the question. 0.
- 14 Yes, sir. Α.
- Are you aware that when you file income tax returns you are 15 Q. required to provide accurate information under penalty of 16
- 17 perjury?
- 18 MR. JACKSON: Objection.
- THE COURT: Overruled. 19
- 20 However, people have the right to file applications 21 after they already filed their taxes amending their taxes.
- 22 daughter just had to do that. We make mistakes.
- MR. TEHRANI: Your Honor, move to strike as 23
- 24 nonresponsive.
- 25 THE COURT: Sustained.

Domenici - cross

- You have testified a bit about some of the differences 1
- between Metro-North and Long Island Rail Road? 2
- 3 Yes, I did. Α.
- 4 About some of the differences in pension systems? Q.
- 5 Yes, I did. Α.
- 6 And about some of the differences in health care, health
- 7 insurance?
- 8 Α. Yes, I did.
- 9 About some of the differences in wages?
- 10 Yes, I did. My knowledge is only regarding the maintenance
- 11 of equipment department in reference to their wages.
- 12 Now, you understand that occupational disability means that
- 13 a person is disabled for work in his or her regular railroad
- 14 occupation because of a permanent physical or mental
- 15 impairment, is that right?
- That's correct. 16 Α.
- 17 Is it fair to say that there is nothing in that standard
- 18 about pension benefits?
- 19 MR. JACKSON: If he knows, Judge.
- 20 Pension benefits in regards to what? Α.
- 21 Well, we just discussed the standard for occupational
- 22 disability, correct?
- 23 Α. Yes.
- 24 Ο. Do you need me to go through it again?
- 25 I don't understand what you are asking me. Α.

D7unles6 Domenici - cross

- Is there anything in that standard as to whether an 1
- individual is occupationally disabled, about whether that 2
- 3 person is eligible for a pension?
- 4 Α. No.
- 5 Is there anything in that standard about health care
- benefits? 6
- 7 Α. No.

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- Is there anything in that standard about wages?
- 9 Α. No.
- 10 MR. TEHRANI: One moment, your Honor.
- 11 No further questions.
- 12 MR. RYAN: No questions.
- 13 REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- 14 BY MR. JACKSON:
- 15 Q. Mr. Domenici, your problem as you sit there today, however,
- is not limited to hearing? 16
- 17 A. Excuse me.
- 18 Q. Your problem as you sit there today, medical problem, is
- not only limited to hearing, is it? 19
- 20 Correct, it's not. Α.
- 21 Do you suffer from something else? Q.
- 22 Α. Yes, I do.
- 23 What do you suffer from, sir? 0.
- 24 Parkinson's. Α.
- 25 How long have you suffered from that?

Domenici - redirect

- Since 2009. 1 Α.
- Are you on medications for that? 2 Q.
- 3 Yes, two different medications. Α.
- 4 How do you treat yourself, as it relates to Parkinson's? Q.
- 5 THE COURT: Mr. Jackson, I think this is beyond the 6 scope.
- 7 MR. JACKSON: He asked him if it was just hearing, 8 Judge.
- 9 THE COURT: It was hearing related to his disability.
- 10 MR. JACKSON: OK.
- 11 Well, let me ask you, regarding your current condition, OK?
- 12 Α. Yes.
- 13 Are there things that you can do notwithstanding the fact Ο.
- 14 that you have Parkinson's disease, activities upon which you
- 15 can participate?
- Α. 16 Yes.
- 17 MR. TEHRANI: Objection, your Honor.
- 18 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 19 MR. JACKSON: OK.
- 20 Q. Now, Mr. Tehrani asked you about taxes and filing taxes and
- 21 everything else. Would it change your opinion to know that
- 22 Ms. Baran has paid taxes for 42 years of her life? Would that
- 23 change your opinion of her honesty or anything else?
- 24 MR. TEHRANI: Objection, your Honor.
- 25 THE COURT: Sustained.

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MR. JACKSON: OK.

- Let's start with 2007. If taxes were amended so that every Ο. tax and penny and cent and dime and nickel were paid, would that change your assessment as to her --
 - MR. TEHRANI: Objection, your Honor.
 - THE COURT: Sustained.
- What, if anything, about the filing of taxes would change your opinion as to Ms. Baran's reputation for integrity and honesty and truthfulness?
- A. Nothing. It has no bearing on me.
 - Q. Do you, when you assess a person, evaluate them on amending taxes for one year, or might you evaluate them over the course of what you observed for them being a friend of yours and associate and a person that you have observed for 42 years?
- What do you match it upon? 15
- A. That is a simple answer. The lifetime that I have known 16 17 her.
- Q. So, in the event, sir, that, for example, as is pointed 18 out, there was an amendment in taxes in 2007, if you match that 19 20 up against every single thing that you observed regarding 21 Ms. Baran --
 - THE COURT: Asked and answered.
- 23 Q. With regard to her interactions with union officials and 24 other people that you observed -- let me just ask you this. 25 How many people did you observe Ms. Baran interact with?

Domenici - redirect

- As far as labor organizations? 1
- 2 Correct, sir. Q.
- A. Every labor head of the 12 or 14 labor organizations on the 3
- Long Island Rail Road. 4
- 5 All right. Q.
- And she always act professionally, always above board, and 6
- 7 always knew what she was talking about.
- You said 14 labor organizations. 8
- 9 Yes, 12, 14, something like that.
- 10 In addition to those 12, 14 labor organizations, were there Ο.
- people who were not labor leaders but people who were labor 11
- 12 representatives or just --
- 13 Oh, most definitely. Α.
- 14 Did you see her interact with them? Q.
- 15 Yes, most definitely. Α.
- What about just your union membership? 16 Q.
- 17 Very congenial, very honest, very straightforward, nice 18 woman.
- 19 (Continued on next page)

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- Over the course of what period of time?
- Over the course of my entire career as a general chairman, 2 Α. 3 which was nine years, and prior to that just being on the board
 - and prior to that knowing her personally.
 - Q. And, therefore, your opinions, conclusions, and your testimony today is based upon what?

7 THE COURT: Asked and answered.

- Q. Mr. Tehrani asked you about wages. Well, he said something about -- I don't want to put words in his mouth -- about the Metro-North. What if anything does wages have to do with
- 12 Α. Yeah.
- 13 Q. What if anything does healthcare have to do with 14 retirement?

retirement; do you remember that question?

- MR. TEHRANI: Objection, your Honor. That was not the question.
- 17 MR. JACKSON: What was the question?
- 18 Q. Do you remember questions being asked about pension? I don't have a photographic memory. I have that limitation. 19
- 20 A. He was, but what he was referring to, I think, was he was 21 referring to the occupational disability.
- 22 Q. I want you to clarify when we talked about pension, we 23 talked about wages and healthcare and benefits, what's the 24 relevance of those issues as it relates to an occupational 25 disability?

Domenici - redirect

- Well, my opinion, if you cannot --1 Α.
- 2 MR. TEHRANI: Objection, your Honor.
- 3 THE COURT: Sustained.
 - Just without regard to your opinion, with regard to your Q. personal knowledge or experience. He asked you about these issues as they relate to your personal experience.

Do you understand that?

Α. Yes.

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- And the answer I would like to get is based on your personal experience, so answer it that way.
- 11 Based on my personal experience, an employee is not going 12 to be able to retire, even if they are disabled, if they do not 13 have the funds to do that.
 - Q. And so what would wages have to do with funds that you might need to retire, sir?
 - A. Well, that has everything to do with the amount of money you make compared to your pension, when you are able to retire, when you are eligible to retire with an annuity that will support yourself and possibly your family for the rest of your life.
 - Q. And what about healthcare, how would -- at all -- would that relate to a decision to retire?
- 23 A. Well, the amount of money that healthcare costs these days, 24 and even way back when when I was working, was astronomical. know what the railroad paid for medical coverage for each 25

D7ULLES7

- Domenici redirect
- And when we received that benefit in 1995 that when 1 emplovee.
- we retire, we retire with the same benefits as if we worked 2
- 3 until we became Medicare eligible, that was a great, great
- 4 thing to get and to negotiate.
- 5 Q. Now, Mr. Tehrani asked you about your occupational
- disability, right? 6
- 7 Α. Correct.
- 8 With regard to your occupational disability --
- 9 Correct. Α.
- 10 -- was that occupational disability approved or rejected? Q.
- 11 Α. Approved.
- 12 And were you qualified to apply?
- 13 Α. Yes.
- Or eligible to apply for that disability? 14
- 15 Α. Yes.
- 16 And in being eligible to apply, you were getting benefits 0.
- 17 as a result of the approval process?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 And these hundreds of thousands or, I'm sorry, 36,000 a
- 20 year that he said you got?
- 21 Α. Yes.
- 22 Is that money, sir, that is being granted to you based upon
- 23 that disability or for some other reason?
- 24 Well, it's an annuity that I received early. And since I
- 25 had 30 years and I wasn't 60 years old, with railroad

D7ULLES7 Domenici - redirect

- retirement you are fully vested if you have 60 -- if you are 60 1
- years of age and have 30 years of service with a carrier, that 2
- 3 entitles you to a full annuity. When a person goes out on a
- 4 disability, that individual is receiving that annuity at an
- 5 earlier stage.
- 6 Are you being charged with fraud of some kind for getting
- 7 an occupational disability, sir?
- 8 Α. Absolutely not.
- 9 Q. And the occupational disability that you receive, did
- 10 anybody call in a favor to make you not here so you can get it?
- 11 Α. Absolutely not.
- 12 With regard to the application you filled in, Mr. Tehrani
- 13 said you used Ms. Baran; is that right?
- 14 A. Yes, I did.
- 15 MR. TEHRANI: Objection.
- 16 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 17 Well, you heard him ask you questions about your
- interaction with Ms. Baran when she was at the Railroad 18
- 19 Retirement Board, didn't you?
- 20 Α. Correct, yes.
- 21 And I want to ask you about that too.
- 22 Α. Sure.
- 23 Now, with regard to your interacting with Ms. Baran at the
- 24 time, did she take your application, sir?
- 25 Yes, she did. Α.

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- Did she review each and every question with you when she took that application?
- 3 Initially what happened is I had a phone conversation with
- her or with somebody at the board, I think it was with her, 4
- 5 that said I needed a certain amount of things that I should
- 6 appear with at the board when I was retiring and applying for
- 7 the disability: marriage certificate, date of birth, all of
- that other stuff. 8
- 9 Did you bring those things?
- Yes, I did. 10 Α.
- 11 And when you went there, was your application checked by
- 12 Ms. Baran?
- 13 Α. Yes.
- 14 And did she go over it with you thoroughly, sir?
- 15 Α. Yes.
- And was she complete in her review of that application with 16
- 17 you?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 And did she tell you what to make up to cheat and defraud
- 20 the railroad or anybody else?
- 21 MR. TEHRANI: Objection.
- 22 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 23 Did she suggest any answers to you, sir, for that
- 24 application?
- 25 Absolutely not. Α.

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Domenici - redirect 1

MR. JACKSON: Thank you.

THE COURT: You're excused. You may step down.

THE WITNESS: Thank you very much.

(Witness excused)

THE COURT: Mr. Jackson.

MR. JACKSON: Ms. Baran rests.

MR. RYAN: On behalf of Mr. Rutigliano, we rest on the government's case with the offer of, without objection, to R76. It's job descriptions.

MR. TEHRANI: No objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Received without objection.

(Defendant's Exhibit R76 received in evidence)

THE COURT: Counsel, please approach.

(At the side bar)

THE COURT: Let's get an estimate of how long for closing arguments which will start tomorrow.

MS. FRIEDLANDER: I'll be less than an hour and a half.

MR. DURKIN: Less than what?

MS. FRIEDLANDER: I think between an hour and an hour and a half.

THE COURT: Mr. Durkin.

MR. DURKIN: I'm coming last.

24 MR. RYAN: I'm coming first and I'm going to be 20

25 minutes tops. 1 THE COURT: Mr. Jackson.

MR. JACKSON: I'll probably be about --

THE COURT: Can you match him? It's a challenge.

MR. JACKSON: I'll probably be about a half an hour to 40 minutes.

MR. DURKIN: I think they're going to box me in. So I think half-hour, 45 minutes at the moment.

THE COURT: I'm not going to hold you to the absolute minute. We're going to distribute or allocate times more precisely tomorrow. I just wanted to get a sense so I can tell the jury when to return tomorrow.

So based on these estimates, closing argument probably take somewhere around three hours or maybe a little more, three and a half hours.

We're going to need a little bit of time to return to Mr. Durkin's issue, so we can do that tomorrow or we can start it today, perhaps wrap it up tomorrow if necessary.

We'll need some time to review for the first time the draft instructions, which I'm going to email tonight after close of business. So review those and we'll have one general overview of the big issues and then we'll return to them a second time at this schedule probably on Thursday morning. And if we adhere to the schedule, I think we will probably be in a position to give the instructions around 10 o'clock on Thursday morning.

MR. DURKIN: Judge, I have one stipulation that I can 1 read now. I think I already said that I had rested in front of 2 3 the jury subject to stipulation. So I'd rather not have to wait until tomorrow to rest as if somehow there was an issue. 4 If there's another, if there's something I can put on tomorrow, 5 6 I'll do it. But I don't think I need to rest in front of the 7 jury, do I? THE COURT: You can put that off because we still have 8 9 that other issue that might possibly reopen. 10 MR. DURKIN: Can I read the stipulation now. 11 THE COURT: Sure. What is the stipulation? 12 MR. DURKIN: It's regarding the Kelly Michaels, the 13 office manager at Island Sports Medicine, regarding the number 14 of patients he saw in a given week. 15 THE COURT: All right. Is this agreed upon? MS. FRIEDLANDER: It's OK. 16 17 THE COURT: So just. 18 MR. DURKIN: Can I just read it now? 19 THE COURT: Yeah, sure. All right. So after this, 20 I'll send the jury home and we'll return to the open issues. 21 Mr. Weddle. 22 MR. WEDDLE: Part of the open issue, your Honor, is 23 that the government may put on a rebuttal case, which would be 24 this malpractice insurance representative. I think it's a

ten-minute witness. But just for scheduling purposes, we

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Case 1:11-cr-01091-VM Document 512 Filed 08/29/13 Page 230 of 274 D7ULLES7

haven't discussed the issue with Mr. Durkin yet. THE COURT: We'll discuss it after the jury goes home. MR. DURKIN: So I can read this? THE COURT: Yes. MR. DURKIN: Can I just ask, did you read the whole stipulation? MR. TEHRANI: Skip the preamble. The parties have agreed. MR. WEDDLE: The parties have stipulated that if called as a witness. THE COURT: All right. Thank you. (Continued on next page)

1 (In open court)

THE COURT: Mr. Durkin, you indicated yesterday that you had a stipulation.

MR. DURKIN: I do, Judge. Can I read it now?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. DURKIN: Judge, the parties have stipulated and agreed that if called as a witness, Kelly Michaels would testify as follows:

During the time period of September 2005 through

June 2008, Ms. Michaels was a receptionist at Islands Sports

Medicine and, in that capacity, answered phone calls to the

office. As part of her duties, she was also primarily

responsible for scheduling appointments for the doctors.

Island Sports Medicine used a scheduling program template that was set to schedule six to eight patients per hour.

During this time period, Dr. Lesniewski normally saw patients from either 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. or 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., three full days per week. The other two days per week were devoted to surgery.

Ms. Michaels would testify that in a normal three day week in the office, Dr. Lesniewski most often saw approximately 40 to 45 patients per day on a regular basis.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

All right. The parties have indicated that they have

rested. There is a possible open issue that might require some additional testimony on rebuttal. We don't know for sure whether that will be necessary, but at this point the schedule will call for the parties to present their closing arguments. I'm going to schedule that to begin tomorrow late morning with the government and then after lunch the defense. Government then, because it has the burden of proof, has the last presentation.

So I'm going to ask that you return tomorrow at 10:30, and bear with us if that slips a little bit, but 10:30 should give us enough time to deal with all the open issues. And as you go home now, again, do not discuss the case among yourselves. You're not yet free to begin any deliberations or discussion among yourselves or have any contact with anyone on the outside or read any accounts. If any of these things occur, you're directed to inform the Court immediately and not discuss it with your fellow jurors.

Thank you again. We'll see you tomorrow at 10:30.

JUROR: Good night.

(Jury not present)

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Mr. Weddle.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, we mentioned this briefly before, but I think that just to reiterate, I guess it was Monday morning when we came in, we thought that we had

essentially reached an agreement that Dr. Lesniewski was not going to put on a case to put his motive at issue. And based on that, we essentially withdrew our motion and said we weren't going to offer the malpractice evidence.

The chart that he proposes using is pure motive evidence. And so if he's going to offer these tax returns or try to put in the chart that he's offering, then we're going to put on the malpractice evidence. And so that unmoots, if you will, the motion that we made that I think your Honor was in the process of ruling on when we said that we had reached this agreement with the defense.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Durkin.

MR. DURKIN: Judge, I'm -- I don't agree with that proposition, first of all. There are several different ways we can handle this as far as I'm concerned.

One option, I believe that they introduced Dr. Lesniewski's tax returns only for the purpose of comparing the United Healthcare percentages. One option would then be I would move to exclude Dr. Lesniewski's tax returns and we'd be done with it because I don't think they should be — the only thing I am trying to accomplish here is to counter the unfair argument based in the record that the 50,000, you know, the United Healthcare money is a large percentage of his net income and, therefore, that's his motive.

I just -- they can't have it both ways. They can't

lure me in to trying to respond to motive but then say, oh, if you respond to motive, we're going to whack you over the head with the 404(b) that we didn't give you the notice of. I don't think that's fair.

THE COURT: Let me see if we can somehow parse this out or try to simplify it. There are a couple of questions that I had in reviewing the material that you handed you before the lunch break.

Government Exhibit No. 24 is the document that breaks out the payments that Dr. Lesniewski received from United Healthcare from Long Island Railroad employees. I'm not sure to what extent it is clear in the record whether all of those funds relate to employees for whom Dr. Lesniewski provided disability services or all employees.

Mr. Durkin.

MR. DURKIN: I believe that's to all employees, and I believe the government could not determine whether it was disability, all disability, I think.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, that's not correct.

THE COURT: Let Mr. Durkin answer and then you can respond.

MR. DURKIN: At least my recollection, and maybe

Mr. Dratel can correct me if I'm wrong, I thought they said

these were people who obtained -- had a record of payments from

United Healthcare for 2003 on, but and also appeared to get

disability but they did not.

MR. DRATEL: No, all Long Island Railroad employees. They could have been going from the nineties. The discussion we had about Government Exhibit 24 when we tried to preclude it and Mr. Weddle was trying to clarify with Ms. Marx that this does not distinguish among any employee. And I cross-examined her as well and I said it could be someone who had surgery, it could be someone who didn't have disability, it could be any Long Island Railroad employee.

So there isn't any distinction. This is just a gross number with no precision whatsoever as to the purpose for the payment or the visit or how long the visit or what the status of the patient was with respect to Dr. Lesniewski.

THE COURT: All right. Let's then, Mr. Weddle, do you want to respond?

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, that's just not the point of the chart. The point of the chart is that Dr. Lesniewski was one of three go-to doctors, notorious among Long Island Railroad employees as a person to go to for disability. It was an important part of his practice, an important source of income for him, particularly when his medical, part of his practice that is the part that was based on surgery was crumbling because of staggering malpractice payments and cancellation of his insurance to conduct surgery.

So this was an important part of his income and that's

all the chart shows is that by reputation, he was well-known at the Long Island Railroad. People went to him. It was a major part of his income.

THE COURT: Let's stop there for a moment because the government is saying it was a major part of his income. The 62,000 in 2003, 65 in 2004, and then sort of varies.

Government argues that it was an important part of the income. There's testimony that raises questions to whether all of that related to the disability applications. We don't know exactly based on what has been said, what Mr. Dratel has indicated what portion, let's say, let's take 2003, what portion of the 62,629 pertained to disability payments, disability services, rather than just other services.

Pause there for a moment. Mr. Durkin submitted the form 1120S which indicates gross receipts for the subchapter S corporation of Dr. Lesniewski, and in 2003 it shows 753,571. Is it fair to say that those 753,571 in 2003 includes the 62,629 payments from United Healthcare?

MR. DURKIN: Absolutely.

THE COURT: All right. Now, that being the case, and you go down to the next line and Mr. Durkin's chart, the 1040 for Dr. Lesniewski for 2003 shows a total income of 188,486.

And that presumably is what comes from the 1120S into the personal income and then with whatever deductions.

MR. DURKIN: Each of the -- in each return, Judge, the

reflects a certain amount of W-2 income or wages.

THE COURT: Yes, from the 1120S.

MR. DURKIN: No. Well, the wages are on the 1120S, but it's W-2 income. I believe it's on line -- each of the personal returns that are in evidence, for example, Government Exhibit 1501, which is the 2005 return, on line 7, it's wages, salaries, tips, etc. It's 95,000.

And then there's line 21 which is other income and it says see statement 2. That amount is 71,000. And statement 2, if you turn to statement 2 in that return, which is in evidence, it says statement 2, form 1040, line 21, other income, Peter J. Lesniewski, MD, PC, 60,000. Then is says Peter J. Lesniewski, MD, PC, 2 percent medical insurance, 11,000. And that's what makes up the 71,000 of other income.

THE COURT: One of my questions is to what extent are the figures in the 1120S incorporated, whether directly or indirectly by reference, in the 1040 personal income statement that is in evidence.

MR. DURKIN: The way I just said, Judge. It would be each -- let me just show you. Each return is almost identical in that sense. It's simply there's line 7 and then there's line 21. And those if you look, then if you go to the 1120s, you can see where he gets those figures from.

MR. WEDDLE: There's one additional place. If there's any profit in the 1120S, your Honor, that would show up on

Schedule E.

Now, Dr. Lesniewski takes some deductions against that on Schedule E in other years, but the result of the Schedule E, the bottom line from Schedule E shows up on line 17. This particular tax return that's on the screen, line 17 is blank. In this year the schedule S reported a \$74,000 loss. That did not end up being a deduction or a deductible loss on the 1040. What that ends up being is that ends up being treated as a contribution to basis for the corporation. So basically that's negative retained earnings in the corporation going forward.

But bottom line is if that money from 2005, let's see. There's 2005, there's \$50,000 of United Healthcare money going into the entity relating to Long Island Railroad employees, if that money were removed, if he lost that business or he didn't have that business, then the loss would have not been \$74,000. It would have been 124, roughly, thousand dollars. It would go straight to the bottom line because the expenses in the 1120 are not variable expenses relating to the Long Island people.

So there are three places that any income to Dr. Lesniewski show up on his personal return that are flow through from the S corporation. It's line 7, line 21. Those translate into the line on the S corporation which is called compensation of officers. And then there is profit in the corporation then that flows through to Schedule E directly.

It's actually mysterious what the Schedule E deduction

is that Dr. Lesniewski takes. It's says it's from a K-1 but it's not on the K-1, so that seems questionable too.

But those are the three places that it flows through.

MR. DURKIN: Judge.

THE COURT: Mr. Durkin.

MR. DURKIN: Your expenses aren't fixed to particular clients, and your expenses in a given year can be variable, as they are here. The obvious fallacy of what the government says, Judge, is right on the face of my chart which is if what Mr. Weddle is saying is true, then it would be, it would fluctuate every year by just the amount of the United Healthcare and it clearly doesn't do that.

THE COURT: Let me come down to what my concern is.

Mr. Weddle, at this point the jury has seen the column on the left in this exhibit, this chart, which is L24, and they have also seen the column to the right, which is the form 1040s for Dr. Lesniewski showing the total income. A fair reading of those two pieces of evidence side by side with the government's argument that the healthcare payments and the Long Island Railroad employees services to Dr. Lesniewski was a significant part of the income is somewhat misleading insofar as I think Mr. Durkin is correct, the 62 cannot be compared to the 188.

The 62 is a portion of the 753. And by virtue of other tax maneuvers that the statute permits, ultimately, you reach 188,000. The 62, when it becomes, when it goes into the

mix of the 753 then becomes part of that which is subject to whatever expenses and other adjustments, everything else in that mix goes through, and out of that process comes the 188.

So I can't at this point, I believe the jury could have a misimpression that somehow almost a third of Dr. Lesniewski's income in 2003 derived, total income derived from the United Healthcare payments. I think that is not a correct or accurate impression.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, it is an accurate impression.

And if I could just use the Elmo for a second, I think I can explain this pretty quickly.

Let's take the 1120S for 2005. This has gross receipts of \$631,000, and then what happens to that money is some of it goes to compensation of officers. That's what we flowed through to line 7 and line 21 on Dr. Lesniewski's personal income tax return. There's some other salaries. Those are fixed costs, your Honor. I don't think he's hiring people solely to work on Long Island Railroad patients.

Then there's some other fixed costs -- rents, taxes and licenses, interest, employee benefit programs -- and then it says other deduction and there's \$340,000 in other deduction. If you look at the 1120 deductions and compare them year by year, these also are largely fixed costs. This is the other deductions line section of the tax return, and I can't really, I think -- I'm not sure I can fit it all in, but

basically there's a one-time cost of abandonment of lease hold improvements, that's \$91,000. That's unrelated to whether he's seeing or not seeing Long Island Railroad people.

The accounting is the same, \$48,000. Amortization is approximately the same year to year. All these fees and expenses are the same. They fluctuate a little bit, but they don't depend on United Healthcare united railroad billings.

So if that money went away, these expenses would not change. What does fluctuate from year to year is insurance, on this tax return is \$114,000. It's a third of this other deductions line. Then this shared common charges, \$71,000. That's also not going to fluctuate, your Honor.

His insurance payments are not fluctuating based on whether he's seeing Long Island Railroad patients. They are fluctuating, but they're fluctuating based on the fact that he has these massive malpractice judgments that are being entered. So these fixed these costs are not fluctuating.

So basically if you took the money out of the top line and then you have the same fixed costs, the money you take out of the top line drops right to the bottom line.

THE COURT: But, Mr. Weddle, you could say that any portion of the money in the top line could be taken out as if it were a discrete element unto itself and you would have the same results.

MR. WEDDLE: Well, your Honor, he just read a

He has these patients coming through. If he lost the Long
Island Railroad patients, there would be two problems. One is
he's losing his insurance to do surgery, right. The Long
Island Railroad patients are perfect in that situation because
they're not going to him for surgery. They're going to him to
get this paperwork.

So he's losing his ability to actually practice medicine at the same time that he's got this important piece of his business. And if this important piece of his business didn't exist, it would drop right to the bottom line. It wouldn't be — it wouldn't be reduced by some kind of expense ratio that comes off between his top line and his bottom line. There's more that's misleading about just comparing it to — I don't want to overstate misleading — but I think the comparison that we've made is valid and not confusing, not misleading.

I think that it is invalid to compare the importance of the United Healthcare money to his gross receipts for the reasons that I just stated, but also for other reasons, your Honor. Because in this particular year, not only did the business lose \$74,000, right, so if he didn't have that United Healthcare money, as I said already, that would have been a much greater loss. But right here, your Honor, it's not just the bottom line loss, but his debt itself is increasing by

\$40,000. He has a new line of credit from Bank of America in 2005. So that's another \$40,000 that is essentially lost money.

And so I think it's an entirely valid comparison to say this is a pass through entity. Income comes into it. It has essentially fixed costs with the exception of his insurance troubles. And because of that, the income that comes into the top line flows right through to the bottom line.

And so if he lost this \$50,000, that would be an important hit on his personal tax return. His personal tax return for this year, 2005, shows total income of 166, sorry, it's \$166,000. So that's the wage information, the top line, \$95,000, and the line 21, \$71,000. That's all his income. The \$74,000 loss gets accounted for differently.

But basically if we took another \$50,000 out of this, there would be even more loss. It would be a huge loss on that tax return. And if we go through for comparison sake, I think it would be useful to go through 2006 where there's a roughly \$20,000 gain. That \$20,000 gain goes right to Dr. Lesniewski's personal income tax return. And if he lost the money from this important piece of his business, namely, Long Island Railroad patients, that would be something that would matter to him.

It obviously is something that he's well aware of and the matters to him. He confessed to exaggerating for these Long Island Railroad patients. He never said I don't know who

you're talking about because it's only 5 percent of the patients I see or it's \$50,000 out of my gross receipts of hundreds of thousands of dollars. He said, oh, yeah, I exaggerate because I know they're trying to get disability.

So to compare this to the top line figure though is not correct. That creates an incorrect view of how important this money is to him because this is a flow through entity.

And if we had an accountant on the stand, they would explain that. We could just say if you subtracted \$50,000 in gross receipts, how would that end up on the bottom line? And they would say it would drop essentially to the bottom line unless there is a variable cost associated with it, and that's exactly the language I proposed in the stipulation, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Weddle, the issue, as I see it, is not whether or not the figure of 50,000 or whatever it is is significant or would be a big hit for Dr. Lesniewski. The issue is what percentage of his total income in the 1040 is accounted for by his practice that's relevant here, which is the Long Island Railroad employees for whom he performed disability service.

This chart as presented now comparing L24 with the income, total income gives the jury perhaps an exaggerated view of what percentage of the practice of his total income derived from the Long Island Railroad employees for which he provided disability services. I'm not questioning whether or not it was

significant. He may have suffered a big, big blow if you take those \$62,000 away from the 2003 figure.

But the issue is whether or not it is accurate to say that one-third or roughly one-third of 2003 total income derived from employees at the Long Island Railroad for whom Dr. Lesniewski provided the disability services. I think that's not an apples to apples comparison.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, the chart that your Honor is referring to is not our chart. That's the defense chart. We simply just put in the amount of money, and I think it's going to be the argument that we're going to make is this is an important amount of money to him. This is something that he notices.

THE COURT: Mr. Weddle, the government did not put in the 1040 form for Dr. Lesniewski?

MR. WEDDLE: We put in the tax returns, yes.

THE COURT: That's what we're talking about. Comparing 2003.

MR. WEDDLE: I thought your Honor said L24. That's the defense chart that has not been admitted.

THE COURT: Government Exhibit 24. Government Exhibit 24 is the healthcare payments to Dr. Lesniewski for Long Island Railroad employees which is not all of whom are the disability patients, not all of whom. We don't know what the breakdown is.

MR. WEDDLE: But your Honor.

THE COURT: It could be a substantial number, it could be most of them. But the testimony at this point is that it is not entirely clear how many or how much of the 62,000 is only the disability patients.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, I think that we're putting that information in based on the evidence that's been presented that Dr. Lesniewski was a well-known, go-to doctor. And so if that's why people are going to him, that's an important part of his practice. It doesn't matter if they go there and say I have a broken toe. I mean for all of these people we've seen the chart notes. He does basically every test for every person.

So but I think getting back to the main point, your Honor, the defense has not identified a single item of expense that's deducted on these tax returns that would vary if the Long Island Railroad employees disappeared from the picture.

MR. DURKIN: That's because --

MR. WEDDLE: They just keep saying your common sense will tell you that it doesn't happen. But I've looked at these returns. These are not variable costs; they're fixed costs. They have to do with his insurance mainly, his rent or his common charges mainly, his employees. These are not things that are going to fluctuate.

THE COURT: Mr. Weddle, money is fungible and just as

you say he cannot identify one particular item that's attributable to the Long Island Railroad employees, at the same time it is very hard to take the total income figure for any one year and say that \$62,000 of that is only the Long Island Railroad employees income or the payments.

MR. DURKIN: Could I just interject?

THE COURT: Let me give Mr. Durkin a chance and then we'll come back to you, Mr. Weddle.

MR. DURKIN: I feel like I'm in a house of mirrors on this argument about the fixed costs. I must be nuts because I look at statement 2 of every return that I have, if you go to statement 2 on the 2005, the total deductions are 340,850. In 2006, it's 537,755. In 2007, it's 524,731. And in 2008, it's 327,632. So those aren't the same. Sometimes they're similar but there's a range of 200,000 in each year on the book end.

MR. WEDDLE: That range.

MR. DURKIN: Let me finish.

THE COURT: Let Mr. Durkin finish.

MR. DURKIN: He says there's no difference in the other costs; that's not true. Take a look at line 8 in each of those returns. These are the salaries. These are the things he's saying, all the secretaries are all the same. That's not true. In 2005, line 8 is for salary is 74,576. In 2006, it's 3,750. It's nothing in 2007 and nothing in 2008.

The taxes and licenses fluctuate every year. If you

look at line 12, for example, Judge, 2005. Taxes and licenses, 15940. 2006; 8,964. 2007; 8,862, and then 8,000. So they fluctuate there. There's -- I don't even understand.

There's, for example, there's an employee benefit program in 2005, line 18. There's no such thing the rest of the years. Look at the bad debts, line No. 11. That fluctuates, 86,000 in '05; 94,000 in '06. Nothing in '07. Nothing '08. I don't understand what the government is talking about that these are all fixed.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, the fact --

THE COURT: Mr. Weddle, you can address this point and then I'm going to pause it for a moment.

MR. WEDDLE: The fact that the numbers change year to year does not mean that they vary with United Healthcare. It just means that they change from year to year.

For example, 2006, your Honor, I'm putting on the screen, OK. So statement to other expenses is \$537,000, but let's look at why that is. It's because in 2005, he only paid \$71,000 for common charges, and in 2006 he's now part of this practice, so he has \$375,000 in common charges. That's unrelated to whether he's seeing Long Island Railroad employees or not. It's just the way that he's set up his business in that year. That accounts for essentially the whole change. There's an increase in the insurance, as we've talked about. But most of the other costs are staying the same.

And so, your Honor, the point here is your Honor said money is fungible and that of course is true. The point here is for any block of \$50,000 in income, because this is a pass through entity and because many of the costs are sunk costs, they're fixed. They have to do with the office space or they have to do with medical insurance or they have to do with salaries of employees, any chunk of \$50,000 worth of patient revenue in any year matters to Dr. Lesniewski's bottom line.

And it matters a great deal more than if you simply take \$50,000 and divide it by the gross receipts line because in this year, 2006, what happens is see there's gross receipts of \$865,000. Compensation of officers is \$187,000. That flows directly to Dr. Lesniewski's tax return. And then the bottom line profit, which also flows to his tax return, is on this 1120S and it's \$10,000.

Any chunk of \$50,000 worth of business that you hypothetically take out of this year and eliminate is going to turn that profit of \$15,000 into a loss. And that profit of \$15,000 shows up directly on Dr. Lesniewski's 1040.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Weddle, let me come back to the point. The issue is not whether this amount of money was important to Dr. Lesniewski, whether if he didn't have the United Healthcare he was going to go on food stamps. The issue is what portion of his total practice was represented by the Long Island employees who, for whom he was providing the

disability services. I thought that that was what this debate is all about.

MR. DURKIN: You're a hundred percent right, Judge.

THE COURT: Mr. Durkin opened up by making reference to the fact, he said that this portion of the practice was small, that Dr. Lesniewski had a much more robust and diverse practice. And this was a -- I'm not going to characterize it, but the impression was that it was not a significant part of his overall practice.

And Mr. Durkin is not arguing that the \$62,000 for 2003 as a proportion of all of the revenues that Dr. Lesniewski's received for that year reflects his theory that that practice from Long Island Railroad disability was not significant. Not to say if he lost it, he wouldn't have a significant impact on his lifestyle, as you would argue. The issue is what proportion did it represent of his practice.

MR. WEDDLE: It represents the difference between a \$15,000 gain and \$35,000 loss.

THE COURT: The question is not -- the question is the proportion of the practice. The question is what part of the practice was the \$62,000 in 2003. Let's say in quantitative terms.

Let's suppose, according to Mr. Durkin's theory, that in 2003, Dr. Lesniewski received \$753,000 from all of his patients. If you quantified the total number of patients that

paid him that amount, let's say again for the sake of argument that it was 200 patients, 200 individual patients. What Mr. Durkin is arguing, as I understand it, is that of those 200 patients, let's say 50 of them were Long Island Railroad employees for whom he was providing disability services. So that would be 50 out of 200.

But if you take it on the basis of gross revenues from United Healthcare and you compare it to total income, which is the comparison that you're making, you're going to get a totally different number. You're going to get a skewed number because you're comparing dollars of income as opposed to individual patients seen.

Now, I said before I'm going to pause this and ask to see if we can take a different direction. This may or may not be helpful, but at least I'm trying to see if we can find a way of reaching what the crux of the argument is.

During the course of the government's investigation, you obtained Dr. Lesniewski's patient files, I assume?

MR. WEDDLE: We obtained some of them, your Honor.

MS. FRIEDLANDER: Very few, Judge. That was part of -- we were able to obtain some files that were at Island Sports Medicine where he spent just a couple years during --

THE COURT: What years are those?

MS. FRIEDLANDER: Mid-2005 until -- end of 2005 until 2008.

THE COURT: All right. Are those files sufficient for the government to be able to say that in that year or that year and a half Dr. Lesniewski saw some X number of individual patients? Let's say a hundred, 200.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, all the files that we got are Long Island Railroad employees.

MS. FRIEDLANDER: It would only have a subset. We wouldn't be able to tell from the records we have.

THE COURT: You don't have the universe of all the people he saw during that year?

MS. FRIEDLANDER: No, your Honor.

MR. WEDDLE: No, your Honor. We have United

Healthcare records that show, that show all the people I think
only on the Empire plan. But that's essentially very close to

Long Island Railroad also. But I mean --

THE COURT: Let me come back to Mr. Durkin.

Mr. Durkin, let's come to 2005. And on your chart, you indicate that the 1120S produced gross receipts of \$631,751.

MR. DURKIN: Yes, Judge.

THE COURT: Now, the government is saying that all of the records that they obtained, which they say is not complete, but at least for 2005 they have some records. All of those records indicate that all of Dr. Lesniewski's patients were Long Island Railroad employees. Is that your understanding?

MR. WEDDLE: No, your Honor. We didn't say that all 1 of his patients were Long Island Railroad employees. 2 3 said in our chart that these people, this number of people in 4 the chart are Long Island Railroad employees. 5 THE COURT: Which number of people, which people? MR. WEDDLE: The charts had different criteria. 6 7 I'd have to look at them, but I just missed if your Honor was referring to a specific number. 8 9 THE COURT: I'm trying to see if we can sort out by 10 year the number of patients that Dr. Lesniewski's files for the 11 year that you may have it break down as between Long Island 12 Railroad employees and non-Long Island Railroad employees. 13 Is that figure available anywhere in the record? 14 MR. WEDDLE: No, your Honor. It was not produced to 15 We don't have that. us. THE COURT: Mr. Durkin or Mr. Dratel? 16 17

MS. FRIEDLANDER: Your Honor, may I have a moment with Mr. Weddle.

THE COURT: Yes.

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MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, I don't think we have a way -- first of all, these are repeat patients, so they come over and over and over again. So there's some definitional issue with saying how many patients in this time period.

THE COURT: I acknowledge -- that's why I specifically said individual patients. I'm not talking about one person who

went through five times. I'm talking about one person individually. And whether or not they went one time or ten times, that is one patient. And then you know whether that patient, you should know somehow whether that patient is an employee or not an employee because that would be part of the records, presumably.

MR. WEDDLE: That's right, your Honor. But we got records from the insurance company that covers Long Island Railroad. So there are other insurance companies that cover other employees. We didn't get records from them because they're not Long Island Railroad people. So we don't have the full set of his patient roster for any period of time.

I think that I mean one thing — I think that as your Honor said yesterday, you said this was a factual issue. And I think that if they, if the defense wants to say that the United Healthcare receipts for Long Island Railroad employees is 10 percent of the gross receipts, that's true, but I think that it's also true that it is 40 percent of the income that ends up on his personal tax return and in some years it makes the difference between a gain and a loss.

So then we're just in the area of both sides arguing from the facts that they are. The problem is that I think where we started with this was that in order to make that argument, the government is just going to need a couple basic facts about pass through entities from the accountant and

that's why we subpoenaed him. We can get those basic facts.

But in addition to that, to put the comparison with gross receipts and United Healthcare receipts in perspective, we are also going to prove that he was losing his insurance and he had been subject of all this malpractice judgments and that's because that's powerful evidence of motive. We elected not to offer it because the defense was not going to put on a case. But now they're putting on a case. That's fine. They can put on the case and they can argue motive, but the jury shouldn't have half the story on motive. They should have the full story.

THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Durkin.

MR. DURKIN: Maybe I have to say it again and maybe this time it will be heard.

It's the government that's trying to argue motive. They told me — this came up because he told me, Mr. Weddle told me that intended to argue to this jury exactly what you say is not fair, which is the \$60,000 was 33 percent of his income. That's how this started. It wasn't until he told me that's what he was going to do that I asked simply to put this in for completeness purposes because at least if he wants to argue that, I should be able to argue the other.

Now, let me respond to a question you raised. You asked whether or not there was a master list of patients. I believe there is. We received something from the government in

It's starts as the Bates ISL000001. I don't have a 1 discovery. I only have it in on my screen here because 2 hard copy. 3 Mr. Herman knows computers better than I do. 4 But that document is some 59 pages long, and we at one 5 point went through this and were able to identify the Long 6 Island Railroad patients and that's where one of the places we 7 came to the 5 percent from and that's what we came to. I decided not to do this because we weren't going to 8 9 put a case on and I'm not going to offer that, but I think we 10 can do that. But I'm representing to you and there's in that 11 59-page document, there are 3,000, there are names of 3,128 12 patients. 13 Individual patients? THE COURT: 14 MR. DURKIN: Yes. 15 THE COURT: Or visits? MR. DURKIN: No, individual patients. They're listed 16 17 alphabetically. And that's where we had a good faith basis of 18 making the 5 percent claim. THE COURT: Out of those 3,000, you have them also 19 20 broken out by Long Island Railroad employees and nonemployees? 21 (Continued on next page) 22 23 24

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MR. DURKIN: I don't know how. Just a minute.

Dr. Lesniewski went through this document and arrived at a number for people that he provided narratives to. So it may not be just the only Long Island Rail Road people, but of the narratives of the people, of these 3128 people that he provided narratives for — forget the number, but it turned out to be 5.24 percent. So I guess we could do it backwards and come up with a number.

THE COURT: Mr. Weddle.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, he was at Island Sports Medicine for two years out of a multiyear conspiracy.

MR. DRATEL: Three years.

MR. WEDDLE: I think this number that the defense is relying on is a number that comes from the defendant, who is not testifying.

If he wants to testify about that number, then we would welcome the opportunity to cross-examine him, but I think that this is a list that's a limited snapshot and it just simply doesn't answer the question that either they opened on or that your Honor posed.

We're getting far afield here. What they want to say is they want to say that the amount of money coming from United Healthcare is a tiny amount of money to Dr. Lesniewski in terms of his income.

That is not correct. Anyone can do the math comparing

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it to gross receipts. But with five minutes with an accountant on the stand or with the stipulation that I propose we would also show and we would separately argue that that amount of income, because this is a passthrough entity drops right to his tax return.

So it's 40 percent, or depending on the year, whatever it is, it's 40 percent of his total income on his tax return. It is a fair comparison. They can make their comparison. We can make our comparison. It is fair. But they shouldn't try to block us from making our comparison.

MR. DURKIN: It's simply not fair, Judge, in any way you cut it. The one thing they have been trying to avoid from day one is this small number of patients at the Long Island Rail Road, any way you cut it, if you do it by patient number if you do it by -- that's part of the stipulation. He saw 40 to 45 people a week.

MR. DRATEL: A day.

MR. DURKIN: I'm sorry, a day, which is 120 to almost 150 people a week. You heard the testimony. It is just not fair for them to be able to draw the inference that they want to make off of the tax return.

It is just not fair. We should be permitted to let this jury see in proper perspective. If they want to argue, let them have at it, and I will argue right with them.

But the truth of the matter is, is that the Long

Island Rail Road disability people were a small percentage gross receipts wise and a small percentage of his patients.

THE COURT: All right. The problem that I have at this point, Mr. Weddle and Mr. Durkin, is that you can see how difficult the issue is to construct and reconstruct. There are a lot of complexities.

I have read the e-mail in which Mr. Weddle proposed language for a possible stipulation. I must say that I think my tax professor in law school wouldn't be able to follow this, let alone the jury.

MR. DURKIN: Did you read my e-mail, Judge?

THE COURT: I did. The point is it's very complicated. We are on the eve of completing this trial. The last thing I would want to do now is to reopen this issue for two days of testimony about this issue and the complexities that it involves. And I question to what extent the jury is going to be able to absorb all of these technicalities and complexities and complexities and complexities and the code relate. I'm trying to see if we can find a simple way of addressing the issue or the dispute in a way that is sustainable in the record and not reopen the record all over again for new testimony if we can avoid it.

Now, again, I understand the dispute to be not about whether or not Dr. Lesniewski would go into poverty if he lost

the Long Island Rail Road employees as a percentage of all of his income, but to what extent was the number of individuals he saw among all of his patients represented by Long Island Rail Road employees.

There seems to be a factual dispute about that.

Dr. Lesniewski is saying, according to the numbers that were just put into the record this afternoon in the stipulation, that he saw roughly 150 patients per week.

Let's say he worked 50 weeks a year. That's about 7,500 people. Assuming that a lot of those are multiple visits, take those aside, even if you cut it in half you are still talking about a huge number of people, 2500 plus. Were there 2500 Long Island Rail Road employees that he saw in any one year?

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, you are talking about 7,000 office visits in a year.

THE COURT: 7,000.

MR. WEDDLE: The evidence in this trial shows that for Long Island Rail Road patients, they came ten times in a year, six to ten times in a year.

THE COURT: But how many of them? That's the question.

MR. WEDDLE: I can't do that division, but I think if each Long Island Rail Road person saw Dr. Lesniewski five times in a year or ten times in a year, that cuts down the list of

patients that your Honor just mentioned a great deal.

THE COURT: It cuts it down, but it depends whether that number is ten or a hundred or a thousand. If you are saying that it is a thousand, I agree with you. But we don't know exactly how many it is. If the number is ten or a hundred, you don't reach 2500 in a year.

MR. DURKIN: There were only 1500 annuitants total.

You know that from the amnesty. You know that Dr. Ajemian saw
47 percent. You know that Mr. Parisi saw 23 more percent.

Dr. Lesniewski only saw in the whole time period 13 percent of
the patients. So 13 percent of 1500 is only about 160 or 170
patients. That's the number that we have thrown around here
the whole time.

I think the exhibit earlier, the other exhibit, I don't know the number I think was 140, 143 or 144 patients. That is all there is.

Now, I don't care what they want to argue. But they shouldn't be permitted to argue something that is not correct. It's simply not correct that United Healthcare is correlated to his income and therefore represents the true percentage of his practice. It is just not true.

MR. WEDDLE: It just is, your Honor. We could agree to something that just said that the tax returns show gross receipts of X amount of money, but gross receipts are not income to him. What is income to him, which flows through, are

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these other amounts of money. Then we could both make argument.

THE COURT: We are not going to close the circle today because I think you are still arguing past one another, and we're not really getting down to the bottom line.

My bottom line is that I am not prepared to reopen this case in a way that is going to invite several more days of testimony by expert witnesses and getting into the weeds of this very complicated tax issue.

MR. DURKIN: I couldn't agree with you more, Judge.

THE COURT: I would suggest that you think about it and see if we could put our heads together and come up with a simple way of addressing the dispute on the terms that the dispute arises.

I see now that the difference is that the government is seeking to ask the jury to draw an inference from numbers from income and then translate that into percentage of the practice that it represents in terms of individuals. That to me creates some conceptual problems.

I don't think that it translates 100 percent, Mr. Weddle.

MR. WEDDLE: We are not talking about the number of individuals.

THE COURT: You are not, but he is. Mr. Durkin is. So how do we get to $\ensuremath{\mathsf{--}}$

continue to talk. I think that I was proposing a stipulation based on what I was confident I would get on cross-examination from this witness.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, I mean, maybe we should just

MR. DRATEL: Who he's never spoken to.

MR. WEDDLE: Who I have not spoken to because defense counsel instructed that witness not to speak to me and then moved to quash the subpoena when I subpoenaed him for a rebuttal case.

I'm confident I can get that information, but I think we can simplify it, your Honor, and we should be able to simplify it and say the gross receipts on the corporate return were this, but the income that flowed through to his tax return was that, the gross income that flows through to the tax return is this other number, and then everyone would know what the arguments are.

MR. DURKIN: Judge, for the life of me I don't understand what is wrong with my proposal based on what he just said.

If I put that chart in and we put in the tax returns, he can take the tax returns and argue off of that. I told him last night I didn't have a problem if he wanted to argue all that. And if I want to argue it, fine. I don't really want to get down into those weeds either.

I don't care about the argument, but there is nothing

misleading about my chart. There is plenty misleading with Government Exhibit 24, because it is not complete. And my chart is accurate. It permits everybody to argue, and it is what it is.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, what is missing from his chart is that it is oversimplified and it doesn't point out the fact --

THE COURT: Why can't you then argue that to the jury?

MR. WEDDLE: Because, your Honor, I know that because

I've done tax cases in the past. The jury doesn't know that.

So we need some witness to say that this is a flow-through

entity, a passthrough entity, so these numbers end up on the

personal tax returns. It is very simple. Mr. Durkin could

stipulate to it. We could do it in the manner that I proposed,

which is what I would get from cross-examining a witness, or we

could just do it on the simple facts of what would happen.

MR. DURKIN: He just did it here.

MR. WEDDLE: I am just in the middle of talking.

But for them to just put in a gross receipts, anything in the abstract is a gross oversimplification because it leaves out the fact that Dr. Lesniewski's insurance payments are skyrocketing and then collapse when his insurance is cancelled. It leaves out the fact that his expenses are changing because he joins a practice. It leaves out all these facts. The bottom line is that this money that we are talking about has a

material effect on his personal income tax return. To just leave that out is an oversimplification and is not right.

MS. FRIEDLANDER: Judge, I think all a stipulation would need to say is something like, you know, as Mr. Durkin wants, these UHC payments constitute X percent of his gross receipts in whatever year. Gross receipts are not income. His income was Y. Or it could just say gross receipts are not income.

THE COURT: Mr. Durkin, anything else?

MR. DURKIN: Only that I think my chart is accurate, and I think it would permit fair argument and fair consideration.

MR. DRATEL: Just one second, your Honor.

MS. FRIEDLANDER: One other thing is, if your Honor is inclined let this in, we would want the actual returns because they show that his business is suffering, suffering hugely every year. It is a money loser. He's struggling. He's taking out loans to pay himself a salary. The business is a gigantic problem even before he loses his malpractice insurance and his whole career has essentially ended.

MR. DURKIN: I am proposing we put the returns in.

MS. FRIEDLANDER: That is only if your Honor is inclined to. You know what our argument is.

MR. DURKIN: I said last night it's only fair. I have to put the returns in in order to put the chart in. I have no

1 problem with the returns coming in.

THE COURT: How do we get the returns in? Through what vehicle?

MR. DURKIN: I don't think they are contesting that that is a true and accurate copy of the return. They are contesting other accounting technique issues in it. But there is no contest over the true and accurate copy of the return.

THE COURT: Mr. Weddle, what is your view of how this might come in if the Court is inclined or the Court were inclined to admit them?

MR. WEDDLE: Any witness who would authenticate these would say that this has an effect on Dr. Lesniewski's income --

THE COURT: We are not talking about the witnesses testifying beyond the fact that this was a true copy of what was filed. You remember we had that argument with another witness.

MR. WEDDLE: I know, your Honor.

THE COURT: Limited to authenticity and not to the substance.

MR. WEDDLE: We are not contesting the authenticity, but this other piece is something that we need.

THE COURT: This other piece is something you could argue to the jury.

MR. WEDDLE: Based on what evidence, your Honor. Based on our own personal knowledge?

THE COURT: Based on the facts in the document.

MR. DURKIN: On the return itself.

MR. WEDDLE: I think that's going to waste more time than simply getting it from a witness, because we would have to walk through these numbers. I think basically if the defense would just stipulate the gross receipts are not income -- I find it very distracting your Honor because people keep grunting behind me, so I'm sorry if I'm losing my train of thought.

MR. DURKIN: I would be happy to entertain, if
Mr. Weddle wants to provide me with a definition of gross
receipts out of the Internal Revenue Code, I believe I would be
willing to stipulate to that, and I think that would then solve
his problem.

MR. WEDDLE: I doubt that that would solve my problem. I think that would be more complicated than what your Honor is proposing, or that that would be more complicated than what I have proposed in my e-mail that your Honor found to be too complicated.

I think that it's a fairly simple issue. Gross receipts are not income. The income ends up on his personal tax return.

It is very straightforward. It seems like Mr. Durkin should have no problem stipulating to that fact, and then we would be making an argument based on facts rather than just

1 simply being left to argue from our own knowledge.

THE COURT: Is your expert from the IRS still available?

MR. WEDDLE: I doubt it, your Honor. He's based in Massachusetts. And he is not an expert. He just authenticates the records. I don't know if your Honor remembers, but we needed to get a court order for him to come into town.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. WEDDLE: So the accountant who we subpoenaed would be able to tell us this. I think it would be simpler. I take your Honor's point. It would be simpler to just do it.

THE COURT: I am not persuaded, Mr. Weddle. I think you are oversimplifying the complexity of bringing a new person to testify, and I don't know that the government will be able to limit itself to just what you are saying.

This is an issue which I think is fraught with possibilities for extending into an enormous amount of complicated questions on technical issues of the tax code. I just think that you are underestimating the complexity.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, what I was going to say -- I'm sorry.

THE COURT: That's not to somehow minimize what

Mr. Durkin would do on direct. I just think it's going to take

a lot more than you are representing it might.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, what I was going to say is I

think we could have a simpler stipulation, which would say
these are the tax returns. The gross receipts are what they
are, gross receipts are not income. Income is what happens
after the expenses are deducted or something like that. That
would be very simple.

THE COURT: If you could develop a simple stipulation

THE COURT: If you could develop a simple stipulation to that effect and then put the returns in and each of you can then address whatever issues you think they raise, why would that not solve the problem?

MR. WEDDLE: I think it would solve the problem, your Honor. The problem is that Mr. Durkin is saying he just wants to put in the gross receipts figure and he doesn't want to stipulate to anything else.

THE COURT: I didn't hear him say that.

MR. DURKIN: I had said I would put the returns in.

THE COURT: He would put the returns in with a stipulation that says that gross receipts are not income. Is that it?

MR. DURKIN: Or something.

THE COURT: Whatever the code permits as a definition of gross receipts.

MR. WEDDLE: Then we have solved it, your Honor.

Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Let's see if you can then

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MR. DURKIN: Then I could put the chart in?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. RYAN: May I make my motion now.

THE COURT: I hope the motion is not to have your tax expert come in and clarify this.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, if we are moving on to the next topic, I wanted to mention --

MR. DURKIN: So we are clear, if we arrive at the stipulation, can I put in L24 and the return?

THE COURT: That's my understanding of what the understanding is.

MR. DURKIN: Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Weddle.

MR. WEDDLE: I wanted to mention a couple of things about the requests to charge.

I think most of the issues are fully presented based on the pretrial submissions. There was one item, I only mention it now -- I don't mean to spring this on you -- but I know that your Honor is working hard on the draft.

Mr. Jackson had proposed a multiple conspiracies charge. I just drafted up what I believe is a more appropriate or standard multiple conspiracies charge. I think the one that he proposed is wrong, but I could submit this one and I think it covers the issue. I am not saying that a multiple conspiracies charge is inappropriate, but I just think we have

a counterproposal which I haven't had an opportunity to submit through the regular channels.

THE COURT: Have you submitted it to Mr. Jackson?

MR. JACKSON: Judge, I withdraw my charge. That will withdraw the whole discussion.

MR. WEDDLE: OK.

THE COURT: That simplifies that.

MR. JACKSON: Yes.

MR. WEDDLE: We haven't really had an opportunity to respond to Mr. Ryan's proposal -- I read it very briefly -- that he filed today. He has some defense contention charges in there which I think veer into the realm of testimony rather than simply a defense theory charge. We can respond in more detail if your Honor would like, but it may be that your Honor is so close to finishing a draft that --

THE COURT: We are as close as one click of the computer to having the draft to you.

MR. WEDDLE: We will just address it based on the Court's charge.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. RYAN: Thank you.

MR. JACKSON: Judge, what time are we back?

THE COURT: I told the jury to come at 10:30. We should come at let's say 9:15.

MR. JACKSON: Yes, your Honor.

Case 1:11-cr-01091-VM Document 512 Filed 08/29/13 Page 272 of 274

D7unles8 THE COURT: We can take the time to review the draft. (Adjourned to Wednesday, July 31, 2013, at 9:15 a.m.)

1	INDEX OF EXAMINATION
2	Examination of: Page
3	MARIE BARAN
4	Direct By Mr. Jackson
5	Cross By Mr. Ryan
6	Cross By Mr. Weddle
7	Redirect By Mr. Jackson
8	Recross By Mr. Ryan
9	MICHAEL ANTHONY JANSEN
10	Direct By Mr. Jackson
11	Cross By Mr. Tehrani
12	Redirect By Mr. Jackson
13	RALPH JOSEPH DOMENICI
14	Direct By Mr. Jackson
15	Cross By Mr. Tehrani
16	Redirect By Mr. Jackson
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	GOVERNMENT EXHIBITS
2	Exhibit No. Received
3	1735 2468
4	DEFENDANT EXHIBITS
5	Exhibit No. Received
6	B1, B1A, B1B, B1C
7	в2
8	R3 2400
9	R26, R63 and R64 2401
10	R76
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	